The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 317. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. TWO CENTS IN THE COUNTRY.

THEY PART IN LOVE

Chicagoans Bid a Fond Farewell to Atlanta.

PASS ON TO SAVANNAH.

Going from One Hearty Hospitality to Another.

LAKE CITY'S SPECIAL DAY.

Orators from West and South Celebrate the Event.

ALTGELD OBJECTS TO REGULARS.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE HEADQUARTERS, ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 12.

It was the misfortune of Chicago day that it was the annex of Illinois day. It would have been better had they both been rolled into one, which would have saved some doubled-barrelled speech-making and duplicating of attractions. Chicago dominated the procession, filled up the Auditorium with the help of the regiment, did most of the talking, and constituted a fair share of the attendance. It came to the front as usual and apparently Atlanta was content to let her do it. Perhaps the civilians thought yesterday was the real Chicago day and that there was one day too much of it.

The Auditorium was filled with Chicago people, reinforced by some outsiders who waxed warmly enthusiastic when the big band played its embroidery of "Suwanee," "Dixie," and then "Maryland," but did not seem to be particularly affected with "Yankee Doodle." There were some decorous plaudits for the speakers now and then, but somehow the audience failed to get hold of the spirit of the occasion, a fact which must have been apparent to the boys of the First Regiment.

Before the Program Ended.

These were ordered out before the program was finished and no sooner had reached the outside when they began to relieve their feelings with hilarious 'rah, 'rahs, yelled out in such stentorian tones that Thomas B. Bryan's graceful speech had a turned rule in the middle of it and the old man eloquent had to come to a temporary pause to allow Col. Turner to send word to his boys to suppress their hilarity.

Some of the Cook County Democrats put in an appearance, the rest being engaged in sleeping off their little political pow-wow of the evening before, which was spirited in various senses, but when they entered the hall and saw the familiar faces it must have reminded them of home and of a week ago today and they subsided.

Chicago day, however, had one advantage over Illinois day. In place of a drak sky, drizzle, mud, and raw air, there was a clear sky, bright sunshine, and a delightfully cool and bracing atmosphere, which helped intensify the effect of the regiment's doings and put every one in chipper spirits. Whatever failure there may have been on the part of the populace to meet the double occasion, there was no lack of enthusiasm on the part of the Chicagoans.

Altgeld Makes a Fuss.

There would have been less hilarity and more indignation had it been known to the Chicago contingent that the regulars were set down in the original schedule as part of the escort and that Gov. Altgeld made such a fuss about the presence of Federal troops that they were withdrawn. The story is told elsewhere at length. It did not get abroad until tonight, and it is creating indignant comment. It is regarded as superfluous and insulting.

This is not Altgeld's day but Chicago day and Chicago draws no line upon the regulars. They came to its assistance at the time of the great fire, of the labor riots of 1877, and of the Debs insurrection. It owes them a debt of gratitude and and it will not take this practical illustration of the national hatreds of Altgeld in good temper.

JOHN B. DRAKE, THE VETERAN HOTEL MAN.

Altgeld talks much of Federal interference. He was making an unwarranted personal interference with the rights and wishes of Chicago.

Speakers from Atlanta.

The Atlanta speakers were Porter King, Mayor; J. M. Terrell, Attorney-General, representing the Governor, who has the Legislature on his hands; Charles A. Collier, President and Director-General; H. H. Cabaniss, Second Vice-President of the exposition, and Col. A. J. West of the State militia. All their speeches were brief, earnest, clear cut, courtesy already is a fast, strong friendship between the two cities. The army has captured both Nashville and Atlanta, and tonight it continues its march through Georgia to Savannah, where no end of larks is awaiting the missionaries who are bringing these wayward sisters to a more intimate knowledge of and closer relation with Chicago.

It has been a unique undertaking. The country has never seen anything like it be-

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JOHN B. DRAKE IS DEAD.

NOTED HOTELKEEPER PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

He Was Down-Town Monday and Apparently in as Good Health as He Had Enjoyed for Several Years—Sudden Return of the Nervous Illness from Which He Had Suffered for a Long Time Prostrates Him and He Never Rallies.

John B. Drake, one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent citizens and known all over the country as the proprietor of the famous old Grand Pacific Hotel, is dead.

Mr. Drake died at his home, No. 2114 Calumet avenue, last night at 10:40 o'clock, and when it does not pay, any more than the average man relished his contemptuous peroration against the dollar mark.

At the Barbecue House.

After the meeting there was a feast at the Georgia Barbecue House and in the grove back of the Illinois House, to which were invited the officials and the regiment, and a dress parade of the latter on the grounds, and then closed Chicago day.

Chicago could not have been more fitly represented. There were the Governor and his staff, the Mayor and his Cabinet, the officials of the Columbian Exposition, and prominent men from the trades and the professions, besides the whole First Regiment. The three days they have spent here have been heartily enjoyed. They have been literally waylaid and held up with hospitality and courtesy, and not an hour has been left unfilled. The doors of the city clubs have been left wide open, and there have been social functions innumerable for the ladies of the party.

The outcome of all this generosity and

his end was sudden and unexpected, although it was known during the day his condition was far from reassuring.

His death was caused directly by heart failure, which came upon him suddenly and aggravated the illness from which he had suffered for years. At times during the last ten years Mr. Drake had suffered intensely, but his recovery from serious attacks was almost always as sudden as the attacks themselves, and frequently during the last year or two the news that Mr. Drake was seriously ill was followed quickly by the intelligence that he had recovered.

Attended to Business Monday.

Day before yesterday Mr. Drake was down-town as usual, accompanied by his son, Tracy. He attended to business at his office in the Rookery Building and spent considerable time in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, of which he was Vice-President, going from there directly to his home. He left there at noon and while down-town saw several old acquaintances, to whom he seemed in a happy mood and spoke lightly of his poor health. He appeared to be well, however, and after a busy afternoon returned to his home at 4 o'clock. There he was in the best of spirits at the dinner table and throughout the early part of the evening.

At 9 o'clock Monday night, however, he complained of feeling a return of his old illness. He rapidly grew worse, and after he retired at 9 o'clock his condition gradually grew worse and became critical.

From an early hour yesterday morning he rested easily and was apparently comfortable and recovering from the attack. In the evening, however, his condition rapidly grew worse and shortly after 10 o'clock he lost consciousness. Before that time he recognized his family, all of whom with one exception were gathered about his bed. At 10:40 o'clock he passed away quietly and peacefully and without a trace of pain.

Family at the Bedside.

At his side when the end came were Mrs. John B. Drake, Tracy C. Drake, John B. Drake Jr., Miss Helen Drake, and Miss Lillian Drake. The youngest son of the family, Francis Drake, is a student at Yale. When the illness of his father grew serious and the worst was feared, a message was sent him to come at once. He will arrive today.

The attending physicians were Drs. Joseph S. Mitchell and John W. Streeter, the latter of whom was Mr. Drake's family physician. Mr. Drake had suffered from nervous trouble for some time, and this had weakened his system and gradually brought about an almost total collapse. The end was not wholly unexpected, therefore, by his family. Several months ago his condition was extremely critical and fears were expressed for his ultimate recovery. That illness was a recurrence of his old trouble. His strong constitution, however, asserted itself, and once again he regained a portion of his old-time health and spirits.

STORY OF A LONG, HONORED LIFE.

From Boyhood of Privation to the Eminence of Successful Manhood.

John Borroughs Drake was born in Lebanon, Warren County, O., Jan. 17, 1824. He was of English descent, his grandfather settling in New Jersey in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Mr. Drake's father moved to Ohio about 1820, and there met and married Miss Nancy Hurry, a native of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Drake's early education was received in the common school at Lebanon. When he was 11 years old his father died, and a year or two later young Drake was forced to leave school and go to work to support his six brothers and sisters. He secured a position in a country store in Lebanon, where he worked for a year at a salary of $4 a month. Then his employer raised his pay to $10 a month, and on this munificent wage he supported himself until his seventeenth year. Then he got a position as clerk and general utility man in the Williamson House.

At the end of two years, being anxious to better his condition, he secured a letter of recommendation from Thomas Corwin of Lebanon, then a member of Congress from that district, and set out for Cincinnati, where he landed in the spring of 1845 with that letter and 75 cents in his pocket. Within a few days he obtained a position as clerk in the Pearl Street House. Here he remained for five years, receiving an advance of salary from year to year, and always sending half of his earnings to his widowed mother. When the Burnett House, the largest hotel of Cincinnati, was completed and opened to the public Mr. Drake took the position of chief clerk, which he held for five years.

Finds His Vocation.

His Cincinnati experience determined all the future course of his life; thenceforward it was destined hotel-keeping was to be his business, and he followed it with such signal enterprise and success that he was known throughout America and by many in the Old World as one of the great hotelkeepers of the United States. When he was a boy working about the old hotel in his native town his elder brother, Wilson T. Drake, saw his adaptability to the hotel business, and advised him to "stick to it, learn the business thoroughly in all its departments, and make that your life work."

In 1855 Mr. Drake resigned his position at the Burnett House and came to Chicago, where he bought a one-fourth interest in the Tremont House, then the leading hotel of Chicago. The firm of Gage Bros. & Drake was formed, and continued to run the Tremont House until 1868, when David Gage withdrew from the firm and his brother, George W. Gage, and Mr. Drake associated together in a new partnership under the name of Gage & Drake. Two years afterwards Mr. Drake purchased the interest of George W. Gage, and the business was carried on under the name of John B. Drake & Co.

He continued in the Tremont House until it was swept away by the great fire of 1871, on the night of Sunday, Oct. 9. On the following day he bought the old Michigan avenue hotel at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Congress street. The fire was still raging across the street from this building, but Mr. Drake made a payment to close the contract and took the risk of the fire being checked before reaching it. This was the only hotel on the South Side saved from the fire. He took posession as soon as all danger from a further outbreak was averted, and named his new purchase the Tremont House. He remained there until 1873, when he sold the furniture and closed up the house.

At the Grand Pacific.

In that year the Grand Pacific Hotel Building was completed by a stock company and was occupied by Gage Bros. & Rice. In the fall of 1874 Mr. Drake purchased the furniture and leasehold of the establishment, and was the landlord of the Grand Pacific from that time until it closed.

No landlord was personally more popular with the traveling public than Mr. Drake. The Grand Pacific was especially recognized for many years as the headquarters of the Republican party in the West, and during the conventions of that party held in Chicago its rooms and corridors were thronged from roof to basement by leaders of the party from all the States of the Union. The State and County Executive committees of the party held their sessions there, and at all times of the year when a prominent statesman of the Republican party came to town he was sure to be found at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. Drake was a staunch Republican and an ardent supporter of the Union during the war. As such he made the acquaintance of many of the leading men of the country from Lincoln's time to the present, and the acquaintance thus begun ripened into lifelong friendship. In the large circle of his personal friends were included President Lincoln himself, Stephen A. Douglas,

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MERCHANTS SAY YESTERDAY'S SHOPPING CROWD WAS THE LARGEST SINCE THE HOLIDAYS—SCENE IN A BIG DRY GOODS STORE.

Regular armies of shoppers took possession of the various stores throughout the city yesterday, which was the biggest day the merchants have experienced since the holidays.

Crowds of eager women jostled each other all day in the various dry goods emporiums. The majority of the shoppers left their manners at home and brought with them instead pocketbooks full of money, which they seemed determined to spend. It was as much as your life was worth to get into an elevator. Feminine millinery was jammed into hopeless, unrecognizable shapes. Toes were stepped upon with ruthless disregard to nerves or feelings. At the velvet counters particularly the women were gathered en masse. It was a great day for displays of temper, and a greater one for the cultivation of patience.

One woman, after waiting nearly twenty minutes to buy a yard of corduroy velvet in one of the biggest concerns in the city, finally went wrathfully to a floorwalker and demanded that she receive immediate attention.

Another woman, after patiently standing first on one foot and then on the other, till both were tired out, swept out of the store like an offended goddess, and the bang of her carriage door expressed most forcibly the state of her mind.

"We've had nothing like it since last Christmas," said a weary salesman to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, as he wiped his perspiring brow. "On Mondays we can account for a crowd like this, for there is always a rush of bargain fiends who read the advertisements in the Sunday papers, and who are a difficult class to handle. But today it is legitimate business, a regular trade revival, and every woman wants to be waited upon first."

Towards evening the counters where dress goods are displayed in the various stores were in a hopelessly disheveled state. Half-opened bolts of cloth were piled up in miscellaneous disorder, and a general air of untidyness prevailed.

The man who had tried to match a sample for his wife had a hard time of it—in fact, he was not "in it." One abused member of the sex was heard to declare, as he was ruthlessly jammed into a dark corner of a crowded elevator, that he couldn't remember anything like it except a football rush or a scramble for refreshments at some of the swell functions.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:

Warmer; showers possible tonight.

Sun rises at 6:38; sets at 4:31½.

Moon 27 days old; rises at 2:55 a. m

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TIDE AT THE FLOOD.

Rush of New Subscribers to "The Tribune" Unabated.

ONE CENT CATCHES ALL.

Deluge of Orders Nearly Swamps the Business Office.

COUNTRY VIES WITH CITY.

Insatiable Presses Make It Possible to Meet Demand.

BOOM IN THE WEST DIVISION.

The march of the Copper Cent into the coffers of THE TRIBUNE and the invasion of all parts of the city by the One Cent TRIBUNE continues with unabated vigor. Pennies are less plentiful all over town than three days ago and the reverse—decidedly so—is true of THE TRIBUNE.

What the morrow will bring forth only the seventh son of a seventh son can tell. But sufficient unto the day is the success thereof and that means thousands of new members were added to THE TRIBUNE family circle yesterday. They are not casual visitors—subscribers for a week or two—but friends who have come to stay. THE TRIBUNE is glad to see them; so are the wide-awake business-men who use its columns.

It's an easy matter for the editorial department of THE TRIBUNE to tell the story, so easy, in fact, not one-twentieth part can be told for lack of space. But in the business office, in the press rooms, in the mailing department, it is "a horse of another color." When the reduction in price was announced a rush was expected and provided for. But the increase in circulation has been so phenomenal it has taxed the mechanical resources to the utmost, and as shown by the telegrams printed yesterday, has necessitated urgent requests to printing-press manufacturers for assistance from them. Naturally the strain is severe, but in all departments of THE TRIBUNE every energy is being put forth to meet the emergency.

Said the business manager last night:

"I am doing the best I can. Every one will be served in time, and those who get left must be patient. It takes time to adjust things to meet a demand like this. How could I anticipate a paper slide? As a matter of fact, I did not think there were so many people in and around Chicago who did not already take THE TRIBUNE as have sent in their names since Monday morning.

Census Seems Small.

"I had made my calculations on the basis of the subscription list of THE TRIBUNE and the population of Chicago, with a fair allowance for the increase from the outlying districts. But the result has shown my calculations were as far out of the way as the Federal census. The showing has convinced me the police census is as wide of the truth as was the Federal from that of the police.

"The increase of new orders for THE TRIBUNE was almost as great today as on Monday. If this thing keeps up—and there is every indication that it will—the circulation of THE TRIBUNE will exceed that of any paper printed in America."

The manager of the city circulation is usually a mild-mannered man and one easy of approach. Yesterday he was like a hollow square of infantry awaiting a cavalry charge. He bristled all over and was too busy to talk to himself. As a rule each clerk in his office has a desk to himself. Yesterday two people occupied each desk and a half dozen or more improvised desks.

"Yes," said the city circulation man, "I have been obliged to more than double my staff and I have sent a requisition downstairs for more room. I have had nothing but orders since Monday morning and not a wink of sleep. I have been swamped, but I am now beginning to see daylight out of the chaos of disorder that has reigned since Sunday afternoon in my department.

"The greatest problem at first was that of securing vehicles to supply the increased

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THIS IS IT.

"George Brain Swift and his Cabinet are here—in fact, we are all here. I do pot know what is going to become of Chicago while we are gone!"—A. S. Trude at Atlanta.

CHICAGO DAY AT FAIR.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION RECEIVES ITS CROWNING GLORY.

Celebration Held by the Visitors and Their Hosts in Auditorium Building on the Grounds—Notable Speeches Delivered by Chicagoans—First Regiment Marches to the Grounds—Illinois Women Hold a Congress—Altgeld Exhibits a Prejudice.

[Continued from first page.]

fore. It has cost a large sum of money, much hard labor, infinite patience in the manipulation of details, but it will all be richly repaid, and its outcome will be more manifest in the future than now.

It was a happy thought. It has been successfully carried out, and of the men who have stood behind it none are entitled to more credit than Ferdinand W. Peck, William H. Harper, Alexander H. Revell, W. A. Alexander, Malcolm McNell, Horace Tucker, and Col. Turner.

GEORGE P. UPTON.

REGIMENT MAKES A GALLANT SHOW.

Chicago Soldiers Parade and Arouse Much Enthusiasm.

The Southern sun rarely shines on a more magnificent spectacle than that of the regimental parade today. The troops did a more nearly perfect piece of work than on the day before, and undoubtedly distanced anything ever attempted by a militia regiment in the South. Regular army officers who saw the parade were enthusiastic.

Dixie's sun shone warm and clear and tempted thousands out to the line of march, and they did everything possible to make the soldier visitors feel at home.

The score of Chicago millionaires that rode in coaches and brakes attracted quite as much attention, they, in return, giving an improvised Atlanta yell and taking their hats off to the ladies. After it was all over a tired but happy lot of Chicagoans reached their trains and left for Savannah and the good things in store for them there.

Not a soldier is reported sick, and all say they are having a great time.

The march of the Chicago day parade was through the principal streets and over the Peachtree avenue route of yesterday to the exposition grounds. It started at 10:30 o'clock, with the Fifth Georgia Regiment, headed by Col. J. S. Candler, in the lead. The First Regiment followed with Gov. Altgeld and staff and the Chicago guests. Of course the band was in line and aroused enthusiasm by playing Sousa's crack marches.

Down the streets of Atlanta to the Aragon Hotel and up Peachtree avenue to the fair is a stretch of pavement designed to show a large body of men to advantage. Lawns and trees furnish a green border, and little darkies are so thick they make a fringe of grinning faces all along the route.

As for Atlanta, the troops have won their way to the Southern heart, and have been classed as the star military organization of America.

At the exposition grounds the regiments passed in review before Gov. Altgeld and his staff at the Illinois building and then marched across the plaza to the auditorium, to be present at the Chicago day exercises. At that place they were dismissed with orders to report to the trains at 6:30 o'clock.

It remained for Chicago to put the crown of glory upon Atlanta's exposition. Today will be remembered as the greatest in its history, just as Chicago day was at the World's Fair, but with this difference: There it was a multitude, while here it was the glittering splendors of an acknowledged triumph in military display and Northern oratory. The celebration at Auditorium Hall was a complete success. Sentiments were uttered by the speakers that set the hearts of their hearers aflame. There were cheers and tears and outbursts of genuine happiness among some of the older Southerners present, who had not before come face to face with the actual reconciliating and reconstructing forces of Illinois and Georgia.

No such scene has been noted since the exposition opened as when Director W. H. Harper, Chairman of the Committee on Ceremonies for the day, called the meeting to order and said:

"Chicago, the mightiest city of the great Northwest, greets Atlanta, the gateway to the South."

Building Was Filled.

The big building was filled. Col. Turner's 900 soldiers, forming a deep background of gray around the half circling amphiteater, gave response in a thunderous roar of applause. The splendid audience of men and women, Chicagoans and Atlantians, mingled, filling the lower seats in front, joined with them, and they fairly made the structure tremble.

No less demonstrative were the dignitaries circled about Mayors George B. Swift and Porter King on the platform. Among those who occupied chairs there were the following from Chicago:

Stuyvesant Fish,	O. D. Wetherell,
Franklin H. Head,	Ex-Mayor Cregier,
Edwin Walker,	Charles Counselman,
T. B. Bryan,	William P. Williams,
H. N. Higinbotham,	A. S. Trude,
Malcolm McNell,	H. O. Edmunds,
John H. Hanrahan,	W. G. Beale,
Charles Henrotin,	Roger C. Sullivan,
C. H. Chappel,	Wadsworth Mallory,
Charles Dupuy,	F. J. V. Skiff,
H. T. Baker,	Willard E. Smith,
W. C. Halliday,	Judge C. C. Kohlsaat,
Potter Palmer,	W. K. Ackerman,
George Schneider,	W. K. Alexander.

And these from Atlanta:

Attorney-General J. W. Terrell,	Col. J. J. West,
Ex-Gov. William J. Northen,	H. H. Cabaniss,
	C. D. Collier,
	S. Woodson,

Mr. Harper Proceeds.

When he got a chance to proceed Mr. Harper continued:

"We of Chicago hope that this will result in mutual good and that it may be the harbinger of closer relations between sections too long separated by issues that today are dead. We view with pleasure the prosperity of the South which this splendid exposition so fully proves. We thank you for the cordial reception given us, and when opportunity is presented Chicago will cheerfully return the compliment."

He then introduced F. W. Peck as the presiding officer, and upon assuming the duties of that position Mr. Peck called upon Bishop Fallows to offer prayer.

Bishop Fallows in his invocation said: "Almighty God our Heavenly Father, by thy gracious providence we are brought to this glad hour. We thank thee for the mercies with which as individuals and States and as a Nation we are favored and for the goodly heritage thou hast given us. Blessed of the Lord be his land, for the precious things of heaven, for the dew, and the deep that coucheth beneath, for the precious things of the fruits of the sun, and for the precious things of the growths of the moon, and for the chief things of the ancient mountains, and for the precious things of the everlasting hills, and for the precious things of the earth and the fullness thereof.

"We thank thee for the inspiring memthy guiding hand in all their thoughts and aries of the fathers of the republic and for plans and toils and sacrifices and heroic deeds for its welfare and growth.

"May thy richest blessing rest upon this exposition, making it the center of innumerable influences for good in ever widening circles throughout our land and world. And to us, who have come from our business and homes to enjoy this eventful occasion, may thy preserving grace be given, and may our commingling together bring about a still closer friendship and a greater common advantage, and thy name shall have the praise forever, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Mr. Peck Quotes Poetry.

Ferdinand W. Peck of the Chicago-South-States Association said:

"Fellow-Citizens of Atlanta and Chicago and Friends: Having been accorded the privilege of addressing the people within these grounds at the dedication of the Illinois building yesterday I will not detain you today, but will give place to official and other representatives of our City of Chicago and of the Nation.

"I am, however, glad of this opportunity to express the deep and heartfelt appreciation of the Chicago-Southern States Associations, which I have the honor to represent, as well as of all the visitors from our section of the country for the most cordial welcome and unstinted hospitality of your people in Atlanta.

"This grand exposition is the fruition of the period of thirty years that has elapsed since the horrors of war devastated this country, but that conflict was an inevitable precursor of the prosperity that you enjoy today and of the perfect, fraternal, and permanent unity under the old flag that every citizen of the republic now enjoys. This thought is well expressed by Mr. Stanton's old soldier in his musing, 'Thirty Years After':

Whenever I git to thinkin'—as I do think—o' the war,
A-trying constant to figger out the things we was fightin' for,
I kinder decide it was Providence a-workin' its wisest ends—
Purifyin', through fire, an' makin' us better friends.
Old things is changed in a twinklin', it's hard to onravel how;
But North and South, under one old flag, they're "Marchin' thro' Georgy" now.
'An' I'm glad I lived to see it, an' spite o' my years I'm bound
If I don't jest feel, from head to heel, like shakin' hands all 'round.

Mayor King of Atlanta.

Mayor King was introduced and said:

"On behalf and in the name of the City of Atlanta I take great pleasure in extending a cordial and hearty welcome to the Chicago-Southern States Association and their distinguished escort, who come as the representatives of Chicago to the capital city of the Empire State of the South. When our exposition was launched, amid the troublous times that were prevailing over the entire country, by the brave spirits who undertook the exposition in order to counteract the evils of such widespread alarm, at the time when a kind word of encouragement was needed and appreciated, it was the great City of Chicago, its splendid people and its magnificent newspapers, that first rallied to the support of the movement. Later, after the struggling efforts had resulted in an exposition which became an assured success, Atlanta sent her Mayor and representatives from the general council with delegations from the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Exposition Directors to the great city of the Northwest in order to extend a formal invitation for their visiting the exposition which they had so much helped to make a possibility.

Was Official Recognition.

"The cordial and hearty welcome given the members of that committee, recognized not as personal attentions shown them so much as official recognition of the bodies which they represented, were on so magnificent and splendid a scale that they will ever be gratefully cherished by our people.

"In the dedication of the monument erected to the Confederate veterans, which had for its object the wiping out of all bitter and unkind feelings which had grown up out of the differences which were submitted to the arbitrament of war between the people in the different sections of this country, your association deserves the honor of a grateful recollection for this act of brotherly kindness.

"The State that produced an Abraham Lincoln is worthy of such an association, and the work that has been accomplished through your efforts is worthy the distinguished people that you are.

"Your citizen soldiery, with their splendid military equipment, under command of the gallant Col. Turner, was the body which fired the salutes upon the unveiling of this monument. We welcome this distinguished body of men, and our hearts open to receive so gallant a command.

Days Gone By Forever.

"I shall not refer to the stormy days of the years that are gone, when the soldiers from Illinois came to Georgia not with outstretched hand of peace but with the martial spirit of war, and when they were met with a like determined opposition upon the part of the flower of our Southland, further than to say that I thank God such days are gone, and gone forever.

"Our people, like your people, are a constituent part of this great union. In common with your ancestors ours fought the battles of the Revolution, and together they have set up in the United States of America the most splendid form of democratic government ever known to man. Our State, like Illinois, is one of the independent States of this indissoluble union, and we love and will ever cherish the beautiful Stars and Stripes that float over the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Previous to entering the Auditorium Mayor Swift reviewed the troops from the balcony in front, and did not go upon the stage until they had taken their seats. As he came in the great throng gave him a reception that must have been gratifying to him and a bit invidious to Mayor King.

Mayor Swift Responds.

When Mr. Swift was introduced by Mr. Peck the soldiers started a round of cheering that ended up with:

"What's the matter with Swift?"
"He's all right."
"Who's all right?"
"Mayor Swift of Chicago."

"Typical of Chicago, always to the front, and ever ready," exclaimed the Mayor, and a pretty Atlanta girl just in front waved a flag at him. Proceeding then to his address he said:

"Mr. Mayor and Ladies and Gentlemen: It requires some temerity for a modest Chicago man to attempt any public utterance here in a State whose atmosphere seems charged with oratory, as was so pleasingly evidenced by the eloquent address delivered in this hall yesterday by your fellow townsman, Mr. Knight, and I call to mind that on this day one of Georgia's most gifted orators is held in special remembrance.

"We all remember the electrical effect produced some years ago by a great speech made by the lamented Grady. No one in this city today can fail to think of him or to regret his untimely death.

"It alds me on this occasion that I am conscious of being among friends, and of addressing friends, and that in responding in behalf of Chicago and its visiting delegation, my words are spoken in a city not inaptly termed 'The Chicago of the South.'

"Naturally, we of Chicago do not think this expression uncomplimentary to the City of Atlanta. The two cities have much in common. Each is the metropolis of its own region, each has been terribly tried by fire. The wonderful growth of Chicago has been equaled by the extraordinary increase of the population of this city.

In a New City.

"We are standing practically in a new city, and if the growth of Chicago has been something wonderful, surely that of Atlanta must be conceded to have been quite as wonderful. Its location seems admirable. One can imagine that there a perfect drainage system exists, conducing greatly to the health and comfort of the people. Lying in a rich agricultural and mineral region, with abundant railway facilities, its designation as the 'Gate City of the South' seems strikingly appropriate, and when we realize the activity and energy of the people we feel less wonder at its present position and entertain no doubts about its future.

"One trait of the Atlanta people strikes a responsive chord in the breast of every Chicagoan. Indications of a strong public spirit are everywhere apparent. Nothing but a strong desire to promote the public good could have built the really great exposition in which we stand at this moment. It is an enterprise which reflects credit upon your city and which would have been worthy of a much older and larger and wealthier community. Such expositions as this are most important steps in the progress of the world.

In Praise of Hospitality.

"We cannot say too much, Mr. Mayor, in praise of the hospitality with which we have been received. We have been made to feel as if at home. As we have viewed your exposition and walked about your beautiful streets hands have been extended in generous greeting on every side.

"We know that we have been no unwelcome guests, and we take pride in the fact that some of you have heretofore been our guests, and we hope you have equally been made to feel at home among us. We welcomed you two years ago at our own great exhibition of human achievements, and we greeted you again by the shores of our inland sea, when a granite shaft was there raised in kind and tender memory of the men of the South who laid down their lives in high devotion of what they conceived to be their duty. We also welcomed your leaders of the South, statesmen, orators, and soldiers, who found that in Chicago thirty years of peace had cemented the bonds of affection so rudely shattered by the hand of war. They were welcomed not only as survivors of that great period in our country's history but as brothers in a reunited family, and together we joined in honoring the soldier dead, without regard to the uniform they wore.

Courage and Bravery.

"Courage and bravery should know no section in this land of ours and when time has quenched the flame of passion our citizens should do honor to the gallant men who were once opposed to us on the field of battle.

"As the dust of the man who followed the silent soldier of Illinois was mingled with that of the man who fought under the gallant and intrepid warrior of Virginia, so our sympathies mingled with those of your surviving veterans. We welcome them as neighbors, friends, and brothers.

"We clasped hands over graves that were strewn with the flowers of remembrance and love and as the shafts of granite rise almost side by side in the memory of the blue and gray, so do we stand side by side and renew our pledge of patriotism and brotherhood."

Gov. Altgeld's Remarks.

The Mayor's speech caught the crowd. It was well received, and at its conclusion he was again cheered vociferously. Attorney-General Terrell followed the Mayor in a short address of welcome in general terms, and after him came Gov. Altgeld. In substance the Governor said:

"Only as one who speaks for what he regards as the most marvelous city in the world could I again, after taxing your patience yesterday, be induced to address you. We do not need the assurance of eloquence from orators to convince us of your hospitality. We meet it everywhere, and it is charged so much with the humane soulfulness as to electrify every fiber in our bodies."

Mr. Terrell had said they were going to make a change and call Georgia the "Empire State." Gov. Altgeld declared that from the foundation of the government down to 1861 it was the Empire State, made so by the men who hewed out its history, held aloft the standard of education and justice. He related how some of the citizens had been inquiring of him whether the World's Fair made any money, and deplored the prospects of Atlanta coming out begind, and to such inquiries he wanted to say that a great exposition ought not to make money, and for that reason he thanked God the World's Fair did not.

"This," he continued, "is an epoch-making century. New light is being thrown up into the sky. It is a century of new prosperity, and I, for one, do not want to have a dollar-mark on it."

President Collier's Acknowledgment.

Mr. Peck sugested that if ever people of any city had occasion to say blessed to one of its citizens, the people of Atlanta should say it to Charles A. Collier, President of their exposition.

In response to the subject, "The Cotton States and International Exposition Company Acknowledges Its Indebtedness to Chicago, Her Press, and Her People," Mr. Collier dwelt strongly upon the fact that the undertaking received the encouragement from Chicago men and Chicago newspapers that enabled them to accomplish a great deal more than they otherwise could possibly have hoped for. He reiterated the treatment showered upon Atlanta's committee when it visited Chicago, and told how the papers of that city have, from the inceptions of the exposition, exploited its features and the good that must come out of it.

"Old Man Eloquent."

Thomas B. Bryan took the place of Lyman J. Gage on the program, and in presenting him he was referred to by Mr. Peck as the "Old Man Eloquent."

Mr. Bryan said:

"The Chicago of the North accepts with thanks this warm greeting of its Southern namesake. We, as ex-directors of an exposition known now only in history, clasp hands with your present active and efficent directors, the authors and managers of this superb exposition. The term superb, as so applied, is used advisedly, and is not one of exaggeration. Apart from such as were on the international scale, and great because of contributions from all quarters of the globe, you may confidently challenge the history of all American fairs for the record of an exhibition comparable to this in the ample display of the products of the soil, of art, and of industry, illustrating alike the boundless resources of the country and the achievements of man. That the comparatively young City of Atlanta should have conceived and conducted to successful execution so gigantic a scheme as that here developed justly entitles her to heartiest congratulation. Not only may her own people be proud of this splendid evidence of the New South, but the entire Union may well share in that pride and admiring appreciation.

"It would seem impossible to compress more genuine pleasures than these into so narrow a compass of time, rivaling, perhaps in compression the new Bessonnette process, which in the compression of cotton bales I hear is computed to save to the South some $30,000,000 annually. Occasioned probably by a spasmodic, and seemingly undue subterranean compression, or the reverse, shortly before we left home, the earth and its inhabitants trembled in our region, and we began to discuss the cause of the agitation:

"'The earth, great mother of us all,
That only seems immovable and permanent.'

But we were awakened to a realizing sense of the smallness of this planet and the intimate relation of many of its parts when learning that the same seismic disturbance that occurred at dawn in Chicago reached Rome a few hours afterward, terrifying the inmates of the Vatican and rocking threateningly the mighty dome of St. Peter's.

But, God be praised! there is one thing, Southerners, that henceforth can never again be shaken and of which these demonstrations are a pledge—our common loyalty to that Union now fondly cherished in all our hearts, and with every arm nerved to strike for its protection and its flag.

Editor of the Atlanta Journal.

H. H. Cabaniss of the Atlanta Journal responded to "The Press Its Influence in Encouraging National Prosperity."

Mr. Cabaniss said: "I have looked forward to this day with much interest, as it celebrates a still closer union between the greatest city of the West and the phenomenal city of the South. A few weeks ago, with a warm grasp of your friendly hands and hearts overflowing with kind sentiments you gave some of us a cordial welcome to your city. Today in gratitude for that generous greeting we welcome you to our city, to our homes, and to our hearts.

"To the great work of developing the resources of this marvelous country, to bring into a more perfect unity and harmony all people of all sections, the press of this land is committed.

"Lives have been given to this service that wear the martyr's crown, and upon the polished marble of a people's recollection are engraved names the corroding hand of time cannot efface, the names of heroes of the press."

Speaks of the Press.

George E. Adams spoke briefly on "The Press," a mighty instructor of the people, in substance:

"The influence of the press in equalizing the conditions of things has made it one of the most powerful educators, and it gives the poor children of the land a chance. Examples of the power and influence of the press as an educating medium for the masses are constantly before us. Men of the type of Clay and Lincoln, born in poverty, have arisen to intellectual eminence with no other than a newspaper curriculum. Great responsibilities rest upon the shoulders of newspaper men, and they should always realize that they are the directing, driving force of civilization.

Mr. Adams also spoke of the good that must grow out of these visits between the Northern and Southern people, and called attention to the fact that Illinois was settled by people from the North, and that once there was a time when the inhabitants of Southern Illinois and Northern Illinois were as strange to each other as those of the North and the South, but by gradually becoming acquainted they became a united people.

Merchants to Their Brethren.

W. T. Baker, as the President of the Board of Trade, talked on commercial lines, and in doing so presented the greetings of all the merchants of Chicago to their Southern brethren, and hoped for closer relations with them on a commercial basis, "because," he went on, "commerce is one of the greatest civilizers the world has ever known. Its ships have carried the gospel around the globe. But between Chicago and the Southland there stands a barrier.

If it was only a mountain we could tunnel it, or a river we could bridge it, but the barrier is man's creation. The rates of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association are so prohibitory on all manufactured goods as to absolutely bar the establishment of trade between this section and the Northwest. Chicago is one of the greatest manufacturing cities in the country. It is nearer to Atlanta than the seaboard center, but the rates are from 30 to 50 per cent higher. This cannot be overcome unless the merchants get together and remove the barrier.

Most Heartily Received.

A. H. Revell was the next speaker and his speech was most heartily received.

Mr. Revell said: "In the early summer of this year there came to Chicago, invited by that city, a very large delegation of distinguished Southern gentlemen for the purpose of attending the dedication ceremonies of the Confederate monument. In the month of September another delegation came to our city, headed by the worthy Mayor of Atlanta. Both delegations extended to our citizens, to the millions of the entire Northwest, and to the First Regiment, Illinois National Guard, a hearty invitation to visit Atlanta and the South some time during the exposition period.

"As one of the results of the first visit the Chicago Southern States Association was formed; and as a result of this second visit and the friendly relations thereby brought about the association decided to visit the South at this time and bring with it the First Regiment.

Marvel Produced by Atlanta.

"At a time when the rest of the world seemed to be waiting for the return of prosperity; when others were obtaining an enforced rest after an era of the most unprecedented prosperity and speculation—then it was that Atlanta awake and produced a marvel. It could not have been done without sacrifice, and its successful accomplishment shows that the same spirit which has pushed the North and the West to the front is in the South today.

"Money interests, however, while essential, should be the last and the least cause for gratification. Take all your gate receipts, all the advertising, all your cotton, tobacco, sugar, rice, and other interests, all your forests and mines, put them in one space if you could, and there is another product that will surpass them all. The proudest product in this richest of all countries is men and women. That life, broad, pure, rich, and enriching, which comes with such occasions, as surely as the day follows the night, that is the product our hearts go out for and our souls desire.

"In our home, where the beautiful White City had its life, we realize that thought perhaps more fully than you can. In Atlanta you will have a deeper realization of the thought two years after your fair is over than you possibly can have today. Such expositions lead the way, not only to new discoveries in art and science, but also to larger hope, to deeper love, to more illimitable beauty, and to higher, nobler life itself. They bring the ends of the earth together and promote good fellowship among its various races, binding them together by ties of common interest. They are the master-proofs of civilization, light, and progress.

Greets the Military.

Following Mr. Revell came Col. A. J. West, whose subject was: "The Southern Military Gentlemen and Patriots Cordially Grasp the Outstretched Hands of the Soldier Boys from Chicago."

Mr. West said:

"Thirty years ago the very ground upon which you now stand was trembling beneath the wheels of thundering artillery, and these red halls were soaked in the blood of the flower of America's soldiers. Within one-half a mile of this auditorium is the spot where Benjamin Harrison won his epaulets as a Brigadier-General in the Union army.

"But, my friends, we do not come today in the uniform of red-handed warriors. On the contrary, we bring to you the white rose of peace, whose waxen purity symbolizes peace on earth and good will to mankind. Within the folded leaves you will find more friendship, more welcome, and more gladness than lives in the rose of England, the lily of France, and the nettle leaf of Scotland combined. We welcome you to Georgia. We welcome you to the exposition. We welcome you to our hearts and homes, and invite you to join us in saying to the generations yet unborn, 'Come and be glad, for we welcome you.'"

Col. Turner in Response.

The response to this greeting was made by Col. Henry L. Turner, whose sentiment was "The Reunited Nation: Soldiers, One in Valor, One in Purpose, and One in Patriotism."

Col. Turner said: Friends of the South: We meet today in the beauty of forgetfulness. I look about your city and I find no trace of hostile trench or battlement. Year after year of sunshine, showers, and dew, of blooming flowers and fading forest leaves, of growing and dismantled corn and cotton fields, have written over all your landscape oblivion of that old agony of war. Last evening in my tent, I listened for the old-time roar of cannon and rattle of musketry, but I heard instead the busy hum of a great and peaceful city.

"Nature has inscribed reconciliation on every mountain, field, and village; and Christ, our elder brother, in outflowing love and tenderness has penciled on the hearts of all our countrymen, in letters radiant with hope for freedom and humanity, that gracious word—forgetfulness. For freedom's hope—humanity's salvation—lies in the perpetuity of American union. But, with peoples as with individuals, reunion after bitterness is hopeless, lacking absolute forgetfulness. Forgetfulness in 1895 is to the patriot what the sword and musket were in 1861.

"Were ever North and South arrayed against each other? Friends, I cannot remember, but this I know: that from today onward forever there shall be neither Northern nor Southern soldiery. The American soldier is born anew—born in all the grace and grandeur of reconciliation, born of the fires that made Northern fanaticism; born heir to the reunited Nation's intermingled valor and heroism. From this day throughout America's length and breadth freedom shall rest secure in the courage and loyalty of a national soldiery which knows no sectionalism. Never again shall the cadence of national comradeship be broken. And this new American army, in willing sacrifice to its own unity, shall forget, as we have forgotten, all our history from 1861 to 1865, save that during those dark days American heroism, in blue and gray, won its immortality.

One in valor, one in purpose, one in love of country and reverence for the Stars and Stripes, this recreated army will remain invincible until the hour when the Infinite I Am, the mighty Master, playing on the hearts of men, shall strike again the long lost chord of universal peace and brotherhood.

The applause that followed Col. Turner's effort continued nearly a minute, everybody standing up to cheer and wave their handkerchiefs and hats.

WOULD NOT MARCH WITH REGULARS

Gov. Altgeld Refuses to Parade Otherwise and Is Humored.

Not an officer or private of the regular army marched in the procession which led the Chicago visitors to the exposition grounds on this "Chicago day." The program had arranged for a military parade, which was to be led by the Fifth Regiment of Infantry of the regular service. Col. Koch, whose command is stationed here, was all ready to lead his men into a somewhat hopeless action when the Governor of the State of Illinois put in his veto.

John P. Altgeld said he would not ride in any parade in which Federal troops were part of the parade, and inasmuch as it was Chicago day, and the presence of John P. Altgeld, who happens to be Governor of Illinois, was necessary to the occasion, the Federal troops were left at home and John P. Altgeld rode in the parade.

It may have been due to a desire to advertise himself in the South, it may have been one of a hundred different things, but the fact which is known is that Gov. Altgeld of Illinois refused to ride in the parade of Chicago day if the soldiers of the regular army made up part of the parade, and the Fifth Regiment, U. S. A., staid at home in consequence.

"It's an old sore and he can't help scratching it," was the comment of W. G. Beale tonight, and that facility reperesented the general idea of the situation, and that was about as much as any one was willing to say about the matter. Mayor Swift said:

"It is a thing which I have nothing to do with, so please excuse me."

Col. Koch was averse to any expression of opinion, and as for the Governor he simply would not talk on any subject.

Adjutant-General Orendorff had a long story to tell about how the Governor's staff had visited the Georgia State building, the New York State building, the Massachusetts State building, the Illinois State building, but when asked why the Fifth Regiment would not have made a good part of that parade, the Adjutant-General had nothing to say.

The general sentiment of the Chicago and Illinois visitors was that the Governor who had complained so largely of "Federal interference" was guilty of a good deal of Federal interference himself. And the privates of the Fifth Regiment, U. S. A., are tonight all friends of Gov. Altgeld, who saved them a long march, but it also happens those same soldiers cannot, under the laws and Constitution of the United States, vote.

MIDWAY HAS NOT BEEN SO LIVELY.

Chicago Visitors Try to Remind Themselves of the Plaisance.

As every visitor tried to get as much enjoyment out of the three days' stay in Atlanta possible, those who were not compelled to take part in the exercises started early on sight-seeing tours. A few looked at the town. Most of them, however, were at Piedmont Park taking in the attractions there.

It is said the Midway has not been so lively since Cleveland was here. The visitors were trying to imagine they were getting a touch of what the plaisance used to be.

The Cook County Democratic Marching club was in evidence every hour and attracted a great deal of attention. Its band, its white trousers, and Capt. Farrell's proud bearing were the admiration of all. This morning the club marched up to the Aragon Hotel and serenaded A. S. Trude. Its members called for a speech, but Mr. Trude was not inclined.

Then the club marched out to the exposition and attended the Auditorium affair long enough to give three cheers for all the Chicagoans there.

A feature of the program today was a barbecue given by the Exposition Association to the First Regiment. It was prepared for them near the Illinois building, and some of the boys said they had not struck a better meal since leaving Nashville.

The women of Mayor Swift's party received and made calls most of the day. They expressed themselves as pleased with the social attention paid them while here. Immediately after the speech-making Mayor Swift and Mayor King indulged in a ringing of the Liberty Bell for Chicago day.

Mr. Fish and his party are still here, but they leave tomorrow evening for New Orleans. The Maritime club got out tonight for Birmingham.

ILLINOIS WOMEN HOLD A CONGRESS.

Papers Read by Mesdames Gibson, Fitz-Simons, Fitch, and Altgeld.

This morning in the assembly hall of the woman's building the Illinois women held a brilliant congress, Mrs. Ida Preston Gibson of Chicago being Chairman of the day. The audience filled the hall and the papers and addresses presented were notably forceful and interesting. In a graceful introductory speech Mrs. Gibson opened the congress and presented Mrs. Arthur Edwards of Chicago, whose paper on "French Art" gave unmistakable evidence of thorough research and understanding.

She was followed by Miss Susan Ella Wood of Chicago, who sang exquisitely, her voice being rarely sympathetic and fine.

Mrs. Fitz-Simons and Mrs. Henry Fitch of Chicago made excellent addresses, and then Mrs. Ida Preston Gibson read one of the best papers that has been given in the assembly hall, her topic being "Queens of Society."

Mrs. John P. Altgeld made a superb address, strong, brilliant, and tasteful, winning the audience by her gracious manner and cheering personality.

Miss Susan Ella Woods' excellent address on music closed the congress, which was one of the most interesting that has been held during the exposition.

CHICAGOANS GO ON TO SAVANNAH.

Passenger Agents Stirred Up and Trains Will Be on Time.

Chicago left Atlanta tonight and moved on Savannah. The five sections of the special train which has carried them so far left as near to 7 o'clock as they could.

Mr. Tucker held a meeting of the passenger agents this morning and read what might be called the riot act to them. He told them the Chicago people expected to get into the towns they intended to visit at least reasonably near the schedule time.

So the five trains instead of being sent over one railroad, as in the original schedule, were sent over two.

The promise is all of the trains will be in Savannah at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, and Mr. Tucker this evening said he thought that promise would be kept. And in the meanwhile all the Chicagoans under his care gave him a vote of thanks for the good work he had done.

CLEVELAND TRAIN BREAKS RECORD

Three Hundred Members of the Chamber of Commerce Aboard.

Cincinnati, Nov. 12.—The Big Four railway broke the record on time between Cincinnati and Cleveland today with the special train bearing 300 members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce to the Atlanta Exposition. The distance is 263 miles. The train left Cleveland at 1:35 p. m. and arrived here at 7 p. m., averaging over fifty miles an hour. The distance was covered in five hours and twenty-five minutes, and it had never been made before in less than six hours.

The train consisted of one baggage, two dining cars, and seven Wagner sleepers. A short stop was made here before leaving on the Queen and Crescent.

The party will celebrate Cleveland day at the Exposition on Thursday.

About 300 editors of weekly papers in Ohio and Michigan and members of their families were entertained here today previous to their departure on a special train tomorrow morning for the Atlanta exposition at the Chamber of Commerce at 2 o'clock. Speeches were made by Vice-President McAllister, Mayor Caldwell, President Malvern, and others.

Gov. Brown of Rhode Island, members of his staff, and others were given a reception at the Grand Hotel tonight previous to their departure for Atlanta.

GOV. GREENHALGE AND PARTY OFF.

Massachusetts Men Ready for the Celebration on Friday.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 12.—Gov. Greenhalge and party left today for the Atlanta exposition on the Shore Line limited. They are expected to arrive there on Thursday. Friday will be "Massachusetts day" at the exposition, in which the Governor will take prominent part. A reception will be tendered the visitors, and it is expected that Gov. Greenhalge will make an address.

The delegation includes Gov. and Mrs. Greenhalge, Adjt.-Gen. Dalton, Surgeon-General Edward P. Forster, Col. F. C. Benton, Col. P. H. Corr, Col. George W. Moses, Col. Grant S. Richardson, Col. William Barrett, Col. Frederick T. Walsh, Curtis Guild Jr., Councilors Keith, Barnes, Savage, Raymond, Sullivan, Stevens, and Harlow, Executive Clerk Hamlin, and Messenger Marlow.

Adjt.-Gen. Dalton is in charge of the party.

TWO THOUSAND NEW-YORKERS GO.

Eight Special Pullman Trains Will Carry Them to the Fair.

New York, Nov. 12.—The citizens' committee selected to make the arrangements for attending the Atlanta exposition on Manhattan day, Nov. 25, had a meeting today.

The Pennsylvania Southern railway and Piedmont air line were selected for the official route, and eight special Pullman trains, carrying a party of 2,000 persons, will leave Jersey City on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 21.

Troop A will escort Mayor Strong.

HAMMOND LAND "GRAB" IS DEFEATED.

Three Councilmen Change Their Minds and Ordinance Is Beaten.

The barefaced attempt of the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern railway company to acquire the entire water frontage in the City of Hammond, Ind., received its deathblow last night, when, by a vote of 7 to 1, the report submitted by Chairman Newell of the Street and Alley committee, was accepted and placed on file.

It was on this report, which was unfavorable to the railroad, a fight was expected, and people from all parts of the city were present when Mayor F. R. Mott called the Council to order. The report was in ten paragraphs, and from beginning to end condemned the ordinance submitted by the railway company, for which Capt. George P. C. Newman, President of the Council, made such desperate efforts at the meeting a week ago when he and Councilmen Kuhlman, Atchison, and Randolph voted to transfer the matter from the Street and Alley committee to the Committee on Law and Supervision, of which Capt. Newman is Chairman.

The question of riparian rights was raised. The grant from the United States which made Indiana a State gave territory extending over nine miles into Lake Michigan. If the Illinois Steel company, said to be at the head of the railway project, should be granted the sweeping franchise proposed there would be nothing, it is said, to prevent the filling in of the lake, thus giving the "grabbers" a piece of land 180 square miles in area.

The attempted steal proved a greater one than was at first supposed, and three of the four Councilmen that voted for it a week ago changed their minds, for when the roll was called Capt. Newman was alone against the report of the committee.

The report of Chairman Newell's committee also objected to the private roadway to be granted through the property between the pumping station and the lake shore, as it would place the city's water supply well ir the center of the thoroughfare and make it subject to the interference of Agnes Roberts, the third party named in the ordinance.

CONCERT OF EVANSTON MUSICAL CLUBS.

First in the Program of Four Arranged by the Organization.

The Evanston Musical club made a great success of its first concert of the season last evening at the First Congregational Church, Evanston.

The chorus consisted of forty male voices trained under the direction of Prof. P. C. Lutkin. The soloists were Miss Electa Gifford, soprano; Mr. James W. Marshbank, baritone; Mr. Bruno Steindel, violoncello; and Mrs. Johanna Hess-Burr and Mr. Clarence Dickinson, accompanists. In the selections from Frithjof the soloist and Männerchor were assisted by a solo quartet consisting of Mr. Hypes, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Marshbank, and Mr. Brown.

Miss Gifford gave a "Slumber Song" by Humperdinck which was said never to have been sung before in concert in America. Mr. Steindel was loudly applauded for his composition, "At the Fountain."

Good positions secured by students of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, No. 315 Wabash.

MADE MAD BY A SEER.

CRAZY EMPLOYE CREATES PANIC IN THE PULLMAN BUILDING.

William Sherman, Bent on Making His Fortune, Starts Out with Great Determination and a Loaded Revolver—Prefers to Massacre Mr. Pullman, Who Happened to Be Out of the City—Police Persuade Him to Kill a Man at the City Hall.

Occupants of the Pullman Building at Michigan avenue and Adams street yesterday were given a scare by an insane employé, who, it was thought, was bent on murder.

William Sherman, who has been employed as assistant janitor, became suddenly insane shortly after 5 o'clock, and his peculiar antics gave currency to a rumor he sought the life of George M. Pullman, and John B. Griffin, the agent of the building.

Mr. Griffin, when informed of the man's actions, telephoned to the Central Station. Detectives Storen and Field found Sherman secreted in the freight elevator of the building, and after considerable coaxing induced him to accompany them to the City Hall.

Before the man was arrested it was not known if he was armed and this fact was responsible for the excitement among the tenants of the building, who made a hasty exit to the street.

Bound to Kill Some One.

It was evident, however, that Sherman was excited. From his rambling talk it is surmised he visited a fortune-teller in a dime museum on Monday. He had misconstrued the sage's predictions in such a manner which led him to believe he must commit murder in order to avert his own destruction. The woman, he said, told him he had a bright future before him, but before he would be happy he must first put enemies out of the way. He believed he must kill his enemies before Nov. 27, and for this advice he had paid $5 to the charmer who cast his horoscope.

When he asked the woman the names of his enemies she asked him for an additional $25. He did not have the money, so he went home.

Yesterday morning he confided to a fellow-workman the story of a bad dream.

"I know I must kill some one," he said, "but who shall it be."

At 5 o'clock he began to threaten every one in the building and insisted on seeing Agent Griffin, who he said was his enemy.

Anybody's Gore Would Satisfy.

This led to the rumor that Sherman wanted to kill George M. Pullman. Mr. Pullman, however, is out of the city, and in all probability the janitor had never seen him.

When Sherman visited the sixth floor there was a general scramble on the part of the occupants to clear the way for him. Watchman Bennett kept close watch on the insane man, and when the police arrived turned him over to the detectives.

"We have a lot of men 'at the station whom you must kill," said Detective Stoven, and Sherman at once manifested his willingness to perform the work. He was taken to the station, where Dr. Huff, assistant city physician, examined him and advised the man be sent to the Detention Hospital.

CARTWRIGHT FOR THE SUPREME BENCH

Nominated Unanimously as the Successor to Justice Bailey.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 12.—[pecial.]—The Republican convention held here today to name a successor to Justice Bailey on the Supreme bench attracted many prominent Republicans despite the fact the nomination of Judge James H. Cartwright of Ogle County was a foregone conclusion. Among those present were Congressman A. J. Hopkins of

JAMES H. CARTWRIGHT.

Aurora, bearing with him his Gubernatorial boom.

Congress

KENT LOOKS FOR A VETO.

THINKS MAYOR SWIFT WILL NOT APPROVE TROLLEY ORDINANCE.

Some Portions of the Amended Chicago City Railway Company's Measure Passed Monday Night by the Council Will Not Suit Him—Besides, He Is Said to Be Opposed to an Electric Line in Clark Street—Question as to What the Council Will Do.

Mayor Swift will veto the ordinance of the Chicago City railroad company passed on Monday night amending the ordinance passed in July giving the company the right to change its motive power on its Clark street line to the trolley system. At least Commissioner of Public Works Kent, who is representing the Mayor during his absence, so indicated yesterday.

The amendatory ordinance gives the company the right to extend the trolley from Adams to Washington street. It originally asked for this privilege. Mayor Swift submitted a veto message, and suggested several amendments. One was that the trolley stop at Jackson street. The Council amended this amendment, making Adams street the terminal. Another concession obtained by the Mayor was that the company pay to the city, Jan. 1, 1896, $25,000, to be used for street lighting purposes. Another was that in the event of the construction, within three years of a viaduct in Clark street over the railroad tracks near Sixteenth street the company pay into the treasury $30,000.

In negotiating with the railroads crossing Clark street, near Sixteenth street, it seems apparent the tracks will be elevated. This would save the street car company $30,000. Aside from this the Mayor was opposed to the trolley in Clark street at all, and there is little doubt he will veto the amendatory ordinance.

He will return from the South on Sunday night, and Commissioner Kent has requested the Law Department to prepare the necessary papers regarding this measure and also the Calumet Electric ordinance.

Another feature regarding the Clark street extension is there is grave doubt of the railway company being able to get forty-six votes to pass the ordinance over the Mayor's veto. It is stated on good authority that the Aldermen have made up their minds they will not pass the ordinance over the veto if one is sent in, claiming their obligation to the railroad company ended when they passed the measure Monday night.

It is also a safe guess that the Calumet Electric ordinance will be vetoed. It is not the best drawn measure that ever went through the Council, although some of the objectionable features were knocked out. Mayor Swift is sure to want a compensation clause, and this means a veto. Then the question is, Will the ordinance get through. There is trouble in the combination, and it is believed some of the "boys" will rebel.

"I have no reason to doubt Mayor Swift will give his approval to our ordinance when its features are explained to him," said John Farson yesterday. The ordinance referred to is the Calumet Electric Street railway franchise, covering twenty-six streets in South Chicago and Hyde Park, and involving a mileage of a fraction less than sixteen miles, passed by the Council Monday night.

"There was no secrecy about our identity with the measure and no necessity of any. We have secured frontages, and if the ordinance is approved purpose to begin building as soon as possible."

The Calumet Electric company is practically owned by John Farson and his associates. It has a capital of $500,000 and an authorized bond issue of $3,000,000, of which $2,500,000 is outstanding and in possession of Mr. Farson. The present lines in operation cover fifty-five miles.

The most notable features of the new ordinance are those granting the use of St Lawrence and South Park avenues, from Sixty-third to Seventy-fifth, enabling a conection to be made with the Alley "L," Sixty-third to Seventy-fifth street, enabling from Cottage Grove avenue east to the lake and another Eighty-third street from South Chicago avenue to the lake.

HORSES HELP OUT TROLLEY LINE.

Connection Made for West Twelfth Street Cars with Business District.

A connection with the business district for the trolley cars on West Twelfth street was established yesterday by the West Chicago street railway company. It is in the shape of a horse car line which begins at Twelfth and Halsted streets and runs to the corner of State and Van Buren streets.

As this route is equipped with a trolley wire as far as the Van Buren street lift bridge it is probable electric cars will shortly run the entire distance, being pulled through the business district in Van Buren street by horses.

The trolley line through the Van Buren street tunnel is entirely completed and only waiting the throwing on of the current to pull heavy cable trains up the grades.

PASSENGERS RAISE A COMPLAINT.

Cars on the North State Street Electric Line Run Irregularly.

They are having hard work with the time table on the North State street electric line. The difficulty arises from the shortness of the line. The cars make the trip so quickly that when a blocking of the road occurs the cars are bunched up. When they start again people who missed the last one of the bunch have to wait a long time for another car.

This takes place frequently when the crowds are homeward bound at night. The result has been that many cars have been piled together at Lake and State streets near 6 o'clock. The same thing also happens at the other end of the line in the morning.

CARS WILL NOT START FOR A WEEK.

Unexpected Delays on the West Chicago Avenue Lines.

No cars were run on the West Chicago avenue trolley line yesterday. Unexpected delays occurred, and it will be a week before the lines are in operation. The work of running the trolley wires for the Clark street line was not completed yesterday, and an official of the City railway company said no cars would be run in Clark street before Nov. 20.

JOHN BARAMISKI BURNS TO DEATH.

Found in the Ruins of His Dwelling in Noble Street.

Fire caused the death of one person and did nearly $2,500 damage at No. 392 Noble street yesterday morning, as told in an extra edition of THE TRIBUNE. One other person who was burned will die.

The Dead.

BARAMISKI, JOHN, No. 392 Noble street, 65 years old; body burned so as to be almost unrecognizable.

Fatally Burned.

BARAMISKI, MARTIN, his son, 24 years old; removed to County Hospital; will die.

The Injured.

Baramiski, Mrs. John, wife of the dead man; inhaled smoke and removed to the house of friends in a state of nervous prostration.

Baramiski, John Jr., 7 years old; burned about head and shoulders; removed to County Hospital; will recover.

Hussey, John, driver truck No. 19; injured about head and shoulders by falling timbers and glass; will recover.

It is believed the fire was started by an overheated stove in the basement at No. 392. The first floor was occupied by Mr. Baramiski as a saloon, the rear rooms and the second story being used as a dwelling.

Soon after 4 o'clock the fire was discovered by a policeman, who found Baramiski's dead body in the rear of the saloon. Fireman Hussey rescued Mrs. Baramiski's and the two children. Martin Baramiski, it is believed, cannot recover.

CHIEFS OF POLICE IN SESSION.

Illinois Union Effects a Permanent Organization.

The Chiefs of Police Union of Illinois assembled for their second annual meeting yesterday in the Council chamber. A permanent organization was effected, with Chief H. F. Demmer of Aurora President, and Chief W. H. Owens of Paris Secretary.

The report of the Secretary for the year ended was read and adopted. Other routine business was transacted during the afternoon, when an adjournment was taken until today. The following were present:

Ex-Chief Michael Brennan, Chicago.
John D. Mount, Delvan.
E. J. Potts, Bloomington.
A. J. Fisher, Danville.
T. J. Adams, De Kalb.
J. W. Nicholson, Hinsdale.
Ex-Chief B. T. Prubaker, Freeport.
H. W. Schultz, Sterling.
A. Stubbs, Edwardsville.
William Ham, Braidwood.
C. S. Stockton, Monmouth.
A. E. Bagren, Rockford.
W. A. Ballou, Elgin.
Wheeler Bartram, Evanston.
W. A. Hall, Rock Falls.
G. W. Sutcliff, Streator.

TO TRY MRS. SMITH FOR LYING.

Trial Board for This Purpose Adjourns to a Later Date.

Mrs. Grace Smith appeared before a trial board in the Union Avenue M. E. Church yesterday to be tried for lying. The case was continued until Dec. 26 on request of J. C. Bohart, representing the prosecution, on the ground that the prosecution was not represented by professional talent as was the defense.

The case is the aftermath of the trial of the Rev. E. W. Drew before the Methodist conference at Elgin in September, in which Mrs. Smith's testimony was instrumental in securing his expulsion. It is claimed by a number of the congregation that part of Mrs. Smith's testimony at Elgin was false, and consequently they summoned her to appear before a church board to answer to the charge of lying.

The church board which is to try the case is composed of the Rev. Dr. Tilrow, Chairman; Dr. Wolf, and Laymen Kitchens, Jeffers, and Hutchings.

ANOTHER CUT IN FLOUR PRICES.

All Leading Northwestern Brands Are Down to $3.35 a Barrel.

Wholesale grocers who inaugurated the flour war knocked off another five cents per barrel yesterday to meet the cut made by the W. M. Hoyt company and others on Washburn's superlative. All leading Northwestern brands were down to $3.35 a barrel.

Leading grocers visited the wholesalers and attempted to patch up peace, but were unsuccessful.

In a few days prices will in all probability be back to the former basis. The idea of a combination has been given up.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—J. S. Bell of the Washburn-Crosby company said today the flour war in Chicago was the same old fight which the Chicago wholesale grocers get into nearly every year. It did not affect conditions in any other city, and he does not believe it will involve the Minneapolis millers. They are still getting the regular price.

ALUMNI OF ST. VINCENT'S COLLEGE.

Cape Girardeau Boys Get Together for Organization in Chicago.

An alumni association has been established in connection with St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, Mo. At a meeting held at Forester's Hall, Thirty-first and State streets, the following organization was effected:

President—Hugh J. O'Neill.
Secretary—Thomas J. Hayes.
Treasurer—Patrick J. Downes.
Historian—Dennis Haley.
Musical Director—J. O'Neill.

The next meeting will be held Dec. 5, and all old students of the institution are invited to attend.

Passes Resolution Denouncing Council

"Anarchistic policy" was the term applied by Christian Endeavorers last night to the action of Chicago barbers who keep open shop on Sunday. A resolution denouncing the action of the City Council in refusing to reconsider its repealing ordinance of the Sunday closing order was introduced by W. D. Krug and unanimously passed at the regular monthly meeting of workers of the West Side at the Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church. New officers were installed as follows: President, B. F. Knowles; First Vice-President, A. J. Moran; Second Vice-President, Frank Hatch; Secretary, Miss Ressie Parsons; Treasurer, William Q. Glass.

Complains of Garbage in Streets.

William Ufer, Secretary of the Fourteenth Ward Improvement Association, has sent a communication to the Health Department, complaining of the dumping of garbage in the clay holes in the vicinity of Division and Augusta streets and Crawford and Springfield avenues. The letter says garbage has been dumped in the street, and, while the residents of that vicinity do not object to the filling of the clay holes, they strenuously object to the use of garbage not disinfected.

Pastor Murray Holds Three Offices.

There is a split in the Sunday-school connected with the Simpson M. E. Church in Englewood, of which the Rev. O. E. Murray is pastor. J. C. Thomas, for the last ten years superintendent of the school, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted. The work will be done by Murray, who now holds the positions of superintendent of the school, pastor of the church, and President of the Epworth League.

Verdict of Accidental Death.

Deputy Coroner Kelly held an inquest at Rolston's morgue yesterday afternoon over the body of William Schaefer, who was supposed to have been thrown down a flight of stairs Monday night and killed. Four men were arrested, suspected of having thrown Schaefer over the railing. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death and the four prisoners were released.

Prop the "L" Road at Harmon Court.

Officials of the Alley "L" structure have put in a huge triangular prop at Harmon court. The cause for this unsightly prop is a deep excavation for a foundation made in the rear of the Ludington Building, No. 521 Wabash avenue. Already the foundations of the elevated structure shows traces of settling.

Judge Dunne Criticises a Jury.

Judge Dunne criticised a jury in his court yesterday when it returned a verdict acquitting Ezra Richardson, who, the Judge considered, had been clearly proven guilty of robbing Martin O. Brown on Grand avenue and West Division street. Brown identified Richardson and said he had taken a gold watch and a small sum of money from him.

Verdict for Telegraph Company.

A jury in Judge Baker's court yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of the Western Union Telegraph company. The case was one in which the company was sued by William E. N. Webbe & Co., grain brokers, who lost $1,000 through an error in a telegram ordering the purchase of 50,000 instead of 5,000 bushels of wheat.

Lecture by Prof. Parker.

Prof. Francis W. Parker, principal of the Cook County Normal School, delivered his third lecture in a course of lectures upon "The Art and Science of Teaching" at the University of Chicago yesterday. The subject of the address was "Instructive and Spontaneous Activities of the Child."

Items.

Judge Kohlsaat has issued citations against several persons in an endeavor to find the will of Mrs. Mary Schall, as her husband, Emmet R. Schall, declares it has been spirited away.

While driving north on Grand boulevard yesterday afternoon Fannie Coss, Daisy O'Hara, and Daisy Bennett, all of No. 871 Jackson boulevard, were thrown from a carriage at Forty-second street and each slightly injured.

A delegation of thirty representatives of the Produce Exchange, especially interested in the handling of dairy products, left last evening for Waterloo, Ia., to attend the annual convention of the dairymen of the State of Iowa.

Warrants were taken out before Justice Underwood yesterday for the arrest of Sol Van Praag, the First Ward saloonkeeper, and for Barney Foss. Edward M. Alexander, the complainant, says Van Praag and Foss cheated him out of $80 in a game of dice.

Thomas Vodicka has begun suit in the Superior Court against John Stainer, claiming $5,000 damages for false arrest on the charge of larceny of an abstract and certain deeds belonging to the estate of Marie Stainer, deceased. Plaintiff says he was discharged for lack of evidence.

The will of Harriet McKey, who died last week at her home on the South Side, was admitted to probate yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat. Edward B. McKey, a son, was named as executor, the estate being valued at $33,000. The heirs are Edward B. and Richard M. McKey, and Harriet M. Tuthill, wife of Judge Richard S. Tuthill of the Circuit Court.

When babyn was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

ADD MUSIC AND TALKS.

ART INSTITUTE DIRECTORS ANNOUNCE WINTER PROGRAM.

Mrs. Annie Lawrence Perley Gives the First Lecture on Greek Drapery and Costume—Exemplifies the Subject by Living Models—Members of Thomas' Orchestra to Give Concerts on Alternate Tuesday Afternoons—Some of the Lecturers to Come.

The Art Institute during the present season will be nothing if not popular. The first lecture of the Tuesday afternoon series was given yesterday, and today Secretary Carpenter is sending out the announcements of the winter's entertainments.

Both the lecture and the announcement contained a surprise. The lecture was a very interesting talk by Mrs. Annie Lawrence Perley on "Greek Drapery and Costume," with exemplifications. The exemplifications were managed with living models, so the novel entertainment was a sort of tableaux vivants series with an explanatory discourse.

The surprise in the announcement was that not only exhibitions and illustrated lectures, but concerts also are to be given by the Institute this season. Fifteen members of the Chicago Orchestra, under the direction of Henry Sachleben, have been engaged to give a concert at the Art Institute every other Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock, beginning Dec. 3.

"It is all for the popularization of art," said Director French. "We want the people to come to the museum, and we are going to get them to come in greater numbers in some way. The more art we give them for their money the larger the attendance should be."

Mrs. Perley's lecture yesterday afternoon was listened to by a large assemblage of fashionable women and art students. The lecturer was thoroughly prepared on her subject, and her "exemplifications," which were beautiful, were handled with grace and skill.

Local Chances for Study.

Mrs. Perley told her hearers they had excellent opportunities here in Chicago for the study of Greek costumes. Many representations could be seen in the Art Institute.

LECTURE ON GREEK COSTUMES, WITH LIVING ILLUSTRATIONS.

But among the best were those afforded by the statues supporting the entrance porch of the Field Columbian Museum.

By draping a young woman, with filleted hair and sandaled feet, the lecturer showed how the Greek women put on and fastened their outer garments. They did not hesitate to use pins plentifully, she said. Some authorities, indeed, held "the Greek woman always carried a paper of pins about with her." The effect of the dress was much the same as in the World's Fair statue of "The Goddess of Liberty."

Mrs. Perley showed how the Greek children were dressed, and told what the men wore. She quoted from Homer, Herodotus, Euripides, Sophocles, and other Greek writers to show authority for her statements and the way she did the "draping." Continuing she said:

"No idea of color can be gathered from sculpture. But it seems the Greeks loved colors, and used them widely and skillfully. Certain recently discovered small statues show brilliant coloring. One was found having the face painted a deep maroon. Another had grass green hair. Such extreme examples might suggest to us there may have been impressionists even among the Greek artists.

Silks and Veils.

"That the Greeks knew and made use of silk Aristotle testifies. They knew how to weave very fine fabrics. Euripides somewhere speaks of Iphigenia drawing something like a mist across her face. This proves to me their women wore veils. There is an account of a King's having a robe of pure beaten gold. And Dr. Schliemann found a mantel of gold which weighed four pounds. The Greeks had many colors. They copied the varied tints they saw in nature. They had figured silks, linens, and woolens. They reproduced in these flowers, birds, and other small objects, besides using lines in geometric arrangement."

The lecture closed with the reproduction of several famous works of Greek sculpture, color being used in the garments and draperies. Thus, Niobe was shown in a yellow garment and black mantel, and her child in white with a pink mantel. A piping nymph wore a flowered silk mantel over a pink gown.

Other Tuesday afternoon entertainments thus far arranged for by the Art Institute are the following:

Nov. 26, 4 p. m.—Lecture, Prof. Charles Sprague Smith: "Millet."
Dec. 3, 2 to 5 p. m.—Concert, Thomas Orchestra.
Dec. 10, 4 p. m.—Lecture, Prof. Charles Sprague Smith: "Corot."
Dec. 17, 2 to 5 p. m.—Concert, Thomas Orchestra.
Dec. 31, 2 to 5 p. m.—Concert, Thomas Orchestra.
Jan. 7, 4 p. m.—Lecture, Charles M. Ffoulke, Washington, D. C. "Tapestries."
Jan. 14.—Concert.

Among the lecturers will be F. Hopkinson Smith, the Rev. N. D. Hillis, and Prof. W. S. Perry.

FOR A DELIRIUM TREMENS HOSPITAL

Local Physicians Not Favorably Disposed to Such a Scheme.

City officials are not favorably disposed to the scheme of making a place on municipal pay-rolls for people to care for drunkards who may be suffering from mania a potu. The opportunities for every one with a "pull" to saddle some friend on the city for "pull" to saddle some one on the city for board and treatment are regarded as too great. Controller Wetherell's notions are ridiculed by people who have a practical knowledge of the care of dipsomaniacs.

Health Commissioner Reilly contends that the money required to carry out such a scheme can be spent to better advantage.

"It is a very laudable suggestion," said Dr. Reilly, "I don't know whether it reflects more credit on Mr. Wetherell's head or his heart, or which is the tenderer on such a proposition. It is about on a par with another suggestion from another official brought in here a few days ago—to establish a city hospital for the reception and care of the victims of an unspeakable disease even more widespread than alcoholism.

"But I haven't noticed any glad heart or hand given to the suggestion for a children's free hospital nor any Rockefeller donation to Sarah Hackett Stevenson's proposed maternity hospital. If children contracted diphtheria in saloons or summer complaint out of a whisky bottle, or if unwedded mothers were 'jolly good fellows' and only their 'own worst enemies,' doubtless we should see a rousing effort made to have a part of next year's appropriations devoted to the construction and maintenance of hospitals for them, as the Journal says Mr. Wetherell is going to do for the 'poor wretches who have placed themselves in an irresponsible condition through drink.'

"Meanwhile, the paltry $5,000 appropriated for the purchase of anti-toxin to be used among the city's poor afflicted with diphtheria—in which condition they have not placed themselves—is almost exhausted, and only Mr. Madden and his colleagues of the Finance committee know where another appropriation is to come from and they don't tell. And yet the facts and figures demonstrate that more than 300 lives have already been saved by the expenditure of this pittance.

"And again, meanwhile, there is not in all this imperial city, with its wealth of art palaces, universities, million-dollar libraries, magnificent churches, and other costly public institutions, one solitary cot whereon to lay a contagious disease patient nor one place of refuge for the unfortunate in the pangs of maternity except the overcrowded wards of the County Hospital.

"By all means let us construct and maintain asylums for the broken-down devotees of Bacchus—children and mothers don't count, anyway. By the way, I notice Eugene Field is to have a monument. There was one other who loved little children and asked for bread and they gave him a stone, also. The most fitting monument for the dead poet would be a memorial hospital, free for the children whom he loved and who love him."

BOY LOOKS LIKE AN HONEST LAD.

But He Gets Away with Farmer Martin's Clothes and Money.

John Martin, a farmer from Sheboygan, Wis., came to the city on Monday. While looking for lodgings he met what he terms an "honest-faced" boy, whom he asked to guide him to a suitable house. The boy led him to a hotel at Van Buren street and Custom-House place, and then asked and received permission to sleep with the farmer.

When the latter awoke at 2 o'clock yesterday morning he was surprised to find his newly-found friend had disappeared, as had Martin's wearing apparel and money. The boy had left his ragged clothes behind. All day long Martin waited for the boy with an honest face to come back.

Yesterday afternoon Martin put on the clothes the boy had left and went into the hotel office. He was immediately taken for an insane man and sent headlong into the street. The trousers Martin wore only reached to his knees, while the coat would hardly stay on his shoulders. He was such a comical sight the newsboys began to tease him.

Soon the farmer was so frightened he started down Van Buren in a full run and then south on Clark street and excited people declared a crazy man was running loose. Detective Shubert started in pursuit and at Polk street caught Martin, who was badly frightened, and brought him to the Harrison Street Station, where he told his story and was given a suit fit to wear. Detective Shubert is looking for the boy with the honest face.

REHEARSAL OF THE "GONDOLIERS."

Englewood Operatic Society Preparing for a Benefit Entertainment.

Fifty young men and young women, members of the Englewood Operatic Society produced "The Gondoliers" at the Marlowe Opera-House last night. It was but an undress rehearsal. The real performances will occur Nov. 22 and 23. The proceeds will be devoted to the Englewood Union Hospital. The cast of the opera is as follows:

The Duke of Plaza-Toro	Mr. W. B. Saunders
Luiz	Mr. Arthur Wood
Don Alhambra del Bolero	Mr. A. K. Taylor
Marco Palmieri	Mr. C. G. Thompson
Giuseppe Palmieri	Mr. G. W. Reed
Antonio	Mr. W. Albert Reed
Francesco	Mr. George W. Rose
Georgio	Mr. R. B. Throop
Duchess of Plaza-Toro	Miss Mary B. Whitman
Casilda	Mrs. Clara Wicks Taylor
Gianetta	Miss Lucile Stevenson
Tessa	Miss Anna B. Hudson
Fianetta	Miss Eva Dreutzer
Vittoria	Miss Edith Prosch
Giulia	Miss Florera Ruger
Inez	Miss Nettie Wood

The chorus will number fifty-five. Albert E. Ruff is director.

Death of Policeman Farricoy.

Desk Sergeant Kelly of the Harrison Street Station yesterday received a telegram announcing the death of Policeman Farricoy at Hot Springs, Ark. Farricoy was 33 years old and unmarried. He was connected with the Chicago Police Department for five years. Three months ago he was taken with dropsy, and his physician advised him to go to Hot Springs.

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ARE SHY ON MAHATMAS.

CHICAGO THEOSOPHISTS MOURN THE ABSENCE OF SOUL LEADERS.

Disciples of the Blavatsky School Not Disposed to Argue Rumors Concerning the Origin of the New Religion—Confess the Sect in America Is Deficient in Inspired Disciples—Kipling's Theory of Evolution Offends Believers of the Infinite.

Chicago Theosophists are not inclined to talk a great deal about the origin of the theosophical societies of the United States. In the THE TRIBUNE Monday was printed a dispatch from New York which said the origin of the so-called theosophical doctrines of the world was the invention of New York persons.

George E. Wright, President of the Chicago Theosophical Society, is considered the head and front of Blavatskyism here, but nothing could induce him to express any opinion on this last attack on the antiquity of Esoteric Buddhism, theosophy, or Blavatskyism. Miss Nettie E. Wickes, the Secretary of the Chicago branch, was more communicative. She said yesterday:

"I have read the New York story. Some of it is true and part incorrect. We teach great Hindoo truths, a religion much older than any of the first lines of the Bible. We expect ridicule, for theosophy is beyond the comprehension of the vulgar. No, I do not understand any of the myriad dialects of the East. I have not given the matter a great deal of thought. The whole matter is contained in the Vedas and Unpanishads. These have been translated for us. There are no mahatmas in Chicago so far as I know. A mahatma is a perfect soul—a great soul. The headquarters of theosophy are at Adyar in Madras. I have not read Rudyard Kipling's definition of theosophy. He has lived long in India and should know something about it. What is it?"

Her interviewer read from Kipling's "Sending of Dana Da," the same being the history of a visitation of cats, that bright young man's reverent effort to render theosophy clear to the masses.

Kipling's Theory of Evolution.

It ran thus: "Once upon a time, some people in India made a new heaven and a new earth out of broken tea-cups, a missing brooch or two, and a hair brush. These were hidden under bushes or stuffed into holes in the hillside, and an entire civil service of subordinate gods used to find or mend them again; and every one said: 'There are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in our philosophy.' This religion was too elastic for ordinary use. It stretched itself and embraced pieces of everything that medicine-men of all ages have manufactured. It approved of and stole from Freemasonry; looted the Latter-Day Rosicrucians of half their pet words; took any fragments of Egyptian philosophy that it found in the 'Encyclopedia Britannica'; annexed as many of the Vedas as had been translated into French or English, and talked of all the rest; built in the German versions of what is left of the Zend Avesta; encouraged white, gray, and black magic, including spiritualism, palmistry, fortune-telling by cards, hot chestnuts, double-kerneled nuts, and tallow droppings; would have adopted Voodoo and Oboe had it known anything about them, and showed itself in every way one of the most accommodating arrangements that had ever been invented since the birth of the sea."

Theory of a Youthful Enthusiast.

The Secretary of the Chicago Theosophical Society soon settled Rudyard Kipling's definition.

"That's all bosh," she said, "written by a man who could not understand the infinite truths we seek, and seeking teach. It is the ridicule we expect."

As a last resort enlightenment was sought from G. Marpole Willis, No. 769 North Clark street. Mr. Willis is the Vice-President of the local theosophs. He is young and a native of London. Vice-President Willis was more conservative in his claims for theosophy. It existed, he said, for a threefold purpose. First, universal brotherhood. Second, the study of Aryan and other Eastern literature, and lastly and least of all the study of the psychic powers latent in man. He denied the New York theosophists as worshipers of men instead of philosophy, and claimed that the theosophists' Bible, Mrs. Blavatsky's "Secret Doctrine," was in manner similar to the Book of Mormon, dictated by a higher power and came from an unknown source. Mr. Willis was doubtful if mahatmas existed in Chicago. He thought nine-tenths of the talk about theosophy was "fish stories." The Chicago branch had no affiliations with the New York society. Both were branches of the Theosophical Society of the World. So far from all the truths of this mysterious doctrine being contained in Mrs. Blavatsky's book, Mr. Willis produced El Blavatgavad Gita as another text book for the elect. It was translated by Annie Besant, and is full of big words.

Aground in the North Branch.

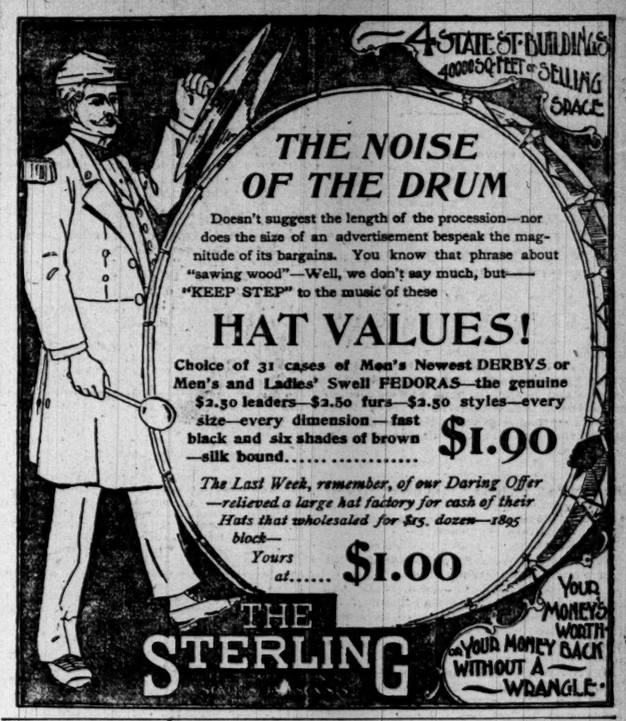
Starting with a cargo less than capacity the steamer Majestic, with 86,000 bushels of wheat aboard, grounded in the river near Miller's dry dock late Sunday night. Tugs could not start the steamer and 4,000 bushels of grain were lightered. Yesterday the steamer was towed back to the Armour elevator on the Goose Island canal and 6,000 more bushels of cargo was removed. Then the Majestic came down the river and the cargo that had been lightered was brought down the river on canalboats and put back on the steamer. It had to go, as the bills of lading had been made out. The Majestic never before encountered such a low stage of water.

Dog Returns Without His Master.

On Sunday morning Sergt. Ed Hausel of the Evanston police force left on a hunting trip in Wisconsin. He took with him a valuable setter. Yesterday morning, when Sergt. Hausel's father opened the front door of his house he discovered the dog. The animal had evidently traveled on foot all the way from Wisconsin. There is no apprehension for Mr. Hausel's safety.

Suit for $25,000 Damages.

Heny A. Christy, President of the Derby Bicycle Manufacturing company, is made defendant in a $25,000 damage suit filed yesterday in the Circuit Court. The plaintiff is Edward A. King, who says he has been confined to his bed for three months with a broken leg, the result of a collision with a wheel defendant was riding.



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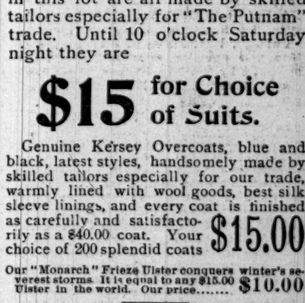

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A high-class residential hotel, 56th-st. and Cornell-av. Express trains at ten minute intervals. We are now offering special rates that are proving very attractive.

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LAND OF THE PINES
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HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL

Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Driest climate east of the Rockies. Miles of pine woods. Purest water. Golf, Fox-hunting, and Polo. Opens under management of PRIEST & EAGER, Dec. 1st. Write for pamphlet.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM
KENOSHA, WIS.

FALL AND WINTER.

Luxurious accommodations; hot water radiators in every room; every comfort for invalids or those needing rest. For illustrated prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW YORK, N. Y., 21 West 86th-st. THE JACOTOT SCHOOL (adj. Central Park). Offers a DELIGHTFUL HOME AND CHAPERONAGE to young ladies desirous of taking special courses. Thorough collegiate preparation. Music, Art, Languages. Mlle. Fromont (formerly with Mrs. Sylvanus Reed), Mrs. Chs. Leslie Morgan, Principals.

Sylvan Dells Home School

For Young Boys Opens Sept. 16.
W. H. RUSSELL, Prin., Highland Park, Ill.

Grant Collegiate Institute,

247-249 DEARBORN-AV. 27th year opens Sept. 26. Offers all courses from primary to collegiate advanced. Special courses. College preparation.

THE HUB'S Daily Bargain Lantern

Wednesday, Nov. 13.

Ladies' Serge and Cheviot ...Suits....

Box front—wide skirts, large draped sleeves—skirts lined throughout—velvet facing—formerly sold for $10.00 and $12.00—today for..... $5.00

THE HUB

JOHN B. DRAKE IS DEAD.

NOTED HOTELKEEPER PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

He Was Down-Town Monday and Apparently in as Good Health as He Had Enjoyed for Several Years—Sudden Return of the Nervous Illness from Which He Had Suffered for a Long Time Prostrates Him and He Never Rallies.

[Continued from first page.]

Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield, and Arthur, Gens. Logan, Sherman, and Sheridan, Senators Conkling, Sherman, and Blaine, and, in fact, every statesman of the party whose official position brought him into close relations with Chicago and the West.

Those Game Dinners.

It was for many years an annual practice with Mr. Drake, who was himself a keen sportsman and a member of the Tolleston Shooting club, to entertain the guests of his house and a circle of Chicago friends at a game dinner. On those occasions he gathered around his hospitable board from time to time some of the most eminent literary and scientific men of the country, some of its noted wits and poets, some of its most famous jurists and orators, and some of the most distinguished public men of the Old World—peers and members of Parliament of England, royalties and nobilities of France and other countries.

He was a member of the Chicago, Commercial, Calumet, Union League, and Washington Park clubs.

Mr. Drake was an early stockholder in the Chicago and Alton railway. He became a director and Vice-President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank when that institution was founded in 1873 and had held the position of Vice-President ever since. He was one of the original directors and a member of the Executive committee of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition, and a member of the National Board of Finance from Illinois at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876.

He was appointed by Gov. Oglesby a member of the Illinois committee for the one-hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of Washington, celebrated in New York in 1889. Mr. Drake had large holdings in the stock of the Chicago Telephone and Chicago Edison Electric companies and owned a large amount of valuable South Side real estate.

Donor of Drake Fountain.

The ice water drinking fountain that stands in Washington street, between the City Hall and County Building, was a gift from Mr. Drake to the City of Chicago.

The fountain is gothic in design and is built of coral-tinted granite quarried at Bavino, Italy. The total height is thirty-two feet. Under the four granite arches, which meet above it, stands a bronze statue of Columbus, bare-headed and holding in his hand a globe. The figure is clad in shoes and a belted blouse and is the work of the sculptor R. H. Park of this city.

The fountain was unveiled on Christmas day, 1892, with impressive ceremonies. Thomas B. Bryan made the speech of presentation and Mayor Harrison accepted the fountain on behalf of the city.

Mr. Drake was married Feb. 24, 1863, to Josephine C. Corey, in Chicago. His widow is the daughter of Francis Edward Corey, a well-known citizen of Chicago, who died in 1892. Mr. Drake had five children, three sons and two daughters, who survive him. He was a devout and regular attendant at the First Presbyterian Church.

STORY OF DRAKE'S FAMOUS HOTEL.

Grand Pacific's Career from Before the Fire to the Present Day.

The Grand Pacific Hotel was started by a newspaper man and promoter, Henry M. Smith. It was a joint enterprise of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railways. Each road put $1,000,000 in it.

The hotel company was incorporated March 26, 1869, with a capital stock of $800,000. Half the lot on which the hotel stands was leased from the Northwestern University, the lease expiring May 1, 1930. The east half of the lot was leased from P. F. W. Peck. In 1885 L. Z. Leiter purchased the land from Mr. Peck, also the east end of the building, paying for the latter $40,000. Money to erect the hotel was raised by the sale of $300,000 worth of stock and $350,000 in bonds, and the building commenced.

Before it was completed it was destroyed by the fire and no insurance ever collected, the companies being insolvent. The company sold $1,100,000 worth of stock and bonds and erected the present building.

John B. Drake & Co. became proprietors of the hotel Jan. 1, 1875. In 1878 Col. "Sam" Parker entered the firm and in 1885 purchased the interest of Mr. Gaskin and the firm name was changed to Drake, Parker & Co.

The Grand Pacific Hotel closed at midnight April 30. Few of the guests remained until the closing day and there were many mournful partings. Many of the hotel's guests had lived there many years and were at a loss where to go to find a new home. When the time came to close the front door no key could be found and it was necessary to nail the doors shut.

Just what the final disposition of the old hotel will be has not yet been decided. The trustees of the Northwestern University held a meeting a few weeks ago to determine to what use the ground should be put, whether the present structure should remain or a huge sky-scraper be erected. The matter was referred to a committee with power to act and this committee has not yet made its report.

GRIEF OVER DEATH OF MME. MOREAU

Chicago Society People Are Deeply Shocked by the Sad News.

Society people were shocked to learn yesterday of the sudden and accidental death of Mme. Nina Warren Moreau, a former Chicago social leader and talented musician, whose home for six years had been in Paris. From the meager details cabled to Paul V. Warren, her brother, it is understood an exploding lamp enveloped Mme.

MME. NINA MOREAU.

Moreau in burning fluid at her home, No. 28 Avenue Begeaud, on Monday, and death resulted shortly. Mr. Moreau was in Chicago two weeks ago, and the sad fatality occurred while he was on his homeward journey.

Miss Nina Warren was a social favorite. She was 26 years old and had been married six years. Her father, J. Esaias Warren, was well known in Chicago newspaper circles. Miss Warren studied music under Mrs. de Roode Rice, Robert Goldbeck, and Emil Liebling, and had traveled extensively abroad before her wedding.

Mr. Moreau, who has large mining interests in Mexico, met Miss Warren on an ocean steamer which carried her to Europe on her first journey. Mme. Moreau had not been in Chicago for three years.

Where Briarwood Comes From.

The best briar wood for pipes comes from the borders of Italy and France.

STARS FOR NEW POLICE OFFICERS.

Two "Holdups" in the Long List of Candidates for Place.

Acting Chief Ross, Inspector Hunt, and other assistants were kept busy from 10 o'clock until late in the afternoon yesterday handling the new recruits to the police force, and each of these officers said he had never seen a finer appearing set of men together. Dr. Joseph Hawley, medical examiner for the commission, said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE:

"They are certainly a fine lot of men. Each is an athlete and every one is intelligent. I think they will be found among the best and strongest men on the force after a little experience."

The first man to come was Frank Novy, who was greatly disappointed at the action of the commission in dropping him from the

W. S. PARKHURST.
[Stood highest in the civil service examination for policemen.]

list. He appeared before the Commissioners with his wife, and both testified concerning Novy's domestic troubles. Both said he had killed his brother-in-law in self-defense. His wife had made up her quarrel with him and was anxious for his appointment. The Commissioners have not yet reached a decision in his case, but it is not at all likely he will receive an appointment.

There's to be a thorough investigation also of the case of Michael Ritchie, and it is probable that he also will be dropped from the eligible list. Ritchie stood well in the examination. He was in the department before, but his record is against him. Investigation of both these cases will be held at once. If the men are thrown out those who will take their places are Philip McGuire, No. 1114 East Fifty-first street, and Stanislaus Maslewicz, No. 946 Thirty-third street, both of whom had a standing of over 81 per cent in the examination.

The newly appointed patrolmen were assigned as nearly as possible to the sections of the city in which they live. Sixteen men were sent to Inspector Hunt in Hyde Park. This was the largest quota given to any section. Eight men went to the West Side, six to the North Side, and two to the section of the South Side north of Thirty-ninth street. The rest of the men will be assigned today.

E. R. STRONG MISSING FROM HIS HOME.

Wisconsin Business-Man Who Has Not Been Seen Since Nov. 5.

Ernest R. Strong, a business man of Fort Atkinson and Janesville, Wis., has been missing since Nov. 5, when he was seen at his Janesville place of business. The miss-

ERNEST R. STRONG.
[Missing from Fort Atkinson, Wis., since Nov. 5.]

ing man is 37 years old, 5 feet 6¾ inches tall, and of dark complexion, with a full black beard and mustache. If Mr. Strong is located word should be sent at once to the police authorities of Chicago, Janesville, or Fort Atkinson.

CAPT. TANNER SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

His Letter to Each Republican Worker in the Eighteenth District.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Dear Sir: I congratulate you upon the magnificent victory achieved by the Republicans of the Eighteenth Congressional District. The result has been felt throughout the Nation.

In the first place, it has demonstrated the weakness of the so-called free silverites in Illinois, and shown that this State does not favor the policy of this Nation's attempting independently of all other nations the adoption of free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. This will render it more difficult than ever to arouse public enthusiasm elsewhere in favor of changing the American standard of good money.

In the second place, it is the triumph of the American principle in American politics: Protection to American labor, American markets, and American manufactures; it is an obstacle to the Democratic heresy of free trade. Finally, it is an object lesson in politics, illustrating the popular dissatisfaction with Democratic incompetency in office and distrust in Democratic political methods. The glory of this victory properly belongs to those in the Eighteenth District who by their energy and intelligence did so much, as loyal citizens of America and Republican workers, to bring it about, of which you are one.

I especially appreciate the work of the Hon. T. P. Morey of Bond County and John Bingham of Fayette County, Chairman and Secretary of the Congressional committee; and J. J. Sutton of Bond County, the Hon. W. M. Fogler of Fayette County, the Hon. W. G. Cochran of Moultrie County, Capt. H. H. Bruggeman of Madison County, Dr. S. H. McLean of Montgomery County, and William H. Bean of Shelby County, Chairmen of the respective Republican County Central committees, for the wisdom and generalship displayed in their official management of the campaign. You will, therefore, accept my personal congratulations on the result and allow me to suggest that the same issues will present themselves in the campaign in 1896.

The ground now won from the enemy needs to be firmly held, and only by keeping alive and intact the present efficient and admirable organization of the party in your counties and district can a repetition of this glorious victory next year be assured.

The importance of carrying the district in the Presidential campaign for the principles of the Republican party need not be insisted upon to you. If you can do that the district will probably remain permanently Republican. The party, therefore, relies upon you and men like you to leave nothing undone which you can and ought to do to prepare the way for a long succession of similar triumphs in the future. With renewed congratulations, I am, yours truly,

JOHN R. TANNER,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

WANTS MONEY APPLIED ON JUDGMENT.

Commercial National Files Creditor's Bill Against E. S. Hand.

The Commercial National Bank has filed a creditor's bill in the Superior Court against Elwood S. Hand on a judgment for $4,449, obtained in May, 1893. Hand also has pending a suit for $25,000 damages against the bank.

Some time ago the Commercial National Bank refused to pay two checks aggregating $500 drawn by Hand, although he has sufficient funds in the bank to pay them. The bank in its creditor's bill says this was done inadvertently, and the bank apologized to Hand and the holders of the checks. Still Hand began a suit for damages, and the bill asks that whatever be realized by Hand on his suit be applied on the judgment.

NEW CABINET IS DOOMED

SULTAN TO MAKE ANOTHER QUICK SHIFT IN HIS ADVISERS.

Mahmood Jelladin Pasha Said to Be Slated for the Post of Grand Vizier—Many Arrests of Young Turks at Constantinople Suspected of Plotting the Murder of the Sultan—Porte Gives No Satisfaction to the Ambassadors—Fresh Massacres Reported.

Vienna, Nov. 12.—News has been received from Constantinople to the effect that many arrests of suspected young Turks have taken place and that other measures have been taken to insure the safety of the Sultan. It is also reported that a change of the ministry is imminent. It is probable the candidate of the palace party Mahmood Jelladin Pasha, will be the new Grand Vizier.

Inadequate to Suppress Disorder.

London, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says measures adopted at Saturday's Cabinet council are inadequate to suppress disorder. No healthy action is possible in the body politic of the State until it is cleaned of "parasitic vermin."

A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says the diplomats there regard the massacres at Erzeroum and Bitlis as being specially flagrant since the first appearance there of Shakir Pasha, the High Commissioner appointed for the purpose of carrying into effect Armenian reforms.

Porte Gives No Satisfaction.

Constantinople, Nov. 12.—The Porte today, replying to the identical notes of the Ambassadors of Germany, Austria, and Italy, simply said information regarding the scheme for reform in Armenia would be forwarded to the representatives of the powers "without delay." In other words, these Ambassadors demand satisfaction.

According to official Turkish advices received by the government today the Armenians of Zeitoun have, since capturing the battalion of Turkish troops and practically obtaining possession of the city, attacked the Village of Tchoukour Hissar, killed thirty-five Musselmans, pillaged a house at Dunghel, and carried off the arms and cattle of the inhabitants of that neighborhood. The Armenians are also said to have assassinated the secretary of the Collector of Customs of that part of the country.

Armenians Attack Two Towns.

The Vali of Adana, nearer the coast, telegraphs that 200 Armenians, disguised as Circassians, have attacked and plundered the Mussulman villages of Zeitoun Beli and Narl, killing a number of the inhabitants.

Reports from Armenian sources place the number of killed at Diarbekir at over 2,000.

FURTHER HONORS FOR GEN. MENA.

Said to Be Slated for Vice-President of Mexico.

City of Mexico, Nov. 12.—There is much speculation regarding Gen. Mena, who has just returned from Europe. It is now said he will be made Minister of Communications, and may be made Vice-President in case the constitution is changed. He has the confidence of President Diaz and the respect of all present parties.

The Americanists are being hospitably entertained in Oaxaca and have enjoyed their stay at the ruined temple at Mitha.

The new 5 per cent bonds are for the purpose of converting special issues of railway subvention bonds and for port works, etc., into one uniform security.

The Spaniards here have now raised $73,569 for the Spanish cause in Cuba.

The Order of the National Star has been created here for women desirous of becoming Masons.

SPAIN WILL SUPPORT GEN. CAMPOS.

Will Back His Ideas for Liberal Reforms in Cuba.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, Nov. 12.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing company, New York World.]—Dispatches from Spain today announce that Romero Robledo, Minister of Justice, will henceforth support Martinez Campos. Campos is not calling for the absolute autonomy of Cuba, but for liberal reforms. The government will allow Campos to put into execution the reforms legalized by the Cortes last March, in what is known as the Arbaruzuza law, when he deems such action expedient. The triumph of Campos seems assured.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

DEATH IN THE WAKE OF THE PANIC.

Eighteen Suicides in Paris Because of Losses on the Bourse.

Paris, Nov. 12.—It is said eighteen suicides have occurred at Paris and Lyons which can be traced to despondency resulting from losses on the Bourse during the recent panic. Among the most prominent is M. Columbet, proprietor of the Bank Columbet at Chatellerault. M. Columbet shot his wife before killing himself.

CHILDREN CAUGHT IN A SCHOOL FIRE

Thirty-one Victims of a Disaster at Grenada, Mexico.

Grenada, Mex., Nov. 12.—A school building here, in which 150 children were present, burned on Monday, and thirty-one charred bodies, including the teacher, have so far been taken out. Two boys who had been punished by the teacher and suspended from school, are believed to have started the fire. They have been arrested, but so far have not confessed.

Foreign Brevities.

At San Salvador a fund of $10,000 has been raised to aid the Cuban insurgents.

It is reported at Washington Japan intends to evacuate Port Arthur and the Liao Tung peninsula by Feb. 16.

At London, in Dr. Herring's suit for insurance on the burned yacht Mohican an expert testified to finding evidences of four distinct fires.

At London, Sir Walter Henry Wilkin, Lord Mayor, gave a state luncheon to the King of Portugal. The Marquis of Salisbury, the other Ministers, and foreign Ambassadors were present.

Charles A. Dana will preside at a mass-meeting in behalf of Cuba to be held the latter part of this month. Dec. 2 a fair will be held in Masonic Temple by the Daughters of Cuba to raise a fund for wounded soldiers.

CAB DRIVERS IN SPECIAL SESSION.

Grievances Against Parmelee and Virginia Company Aired.

Cabs and coupés stood neglected on the streets last night while their drivers met in a hall over No. 184 Madison street. Over seventy-five were present.

The meeting was a special one of the Hack, Coupé, and Cab Drivers' Union. The objects of the organization were to insist upon the enforcement of the city statutes favoring cab drivers, to fight the issuing of any permits for a hack stand within 200 feet of a public stand, and to compel corporations to give up the monopolies they enjoy of exclusive depot privileges.

The union went after Frank Parmelee and the Virginia Livery company, declaring Parmelee collected cash fares, lit no lamps at night, and did other things against the statutes. The Virginia company were lashed for having a barn on the grounds of the Northwestern railroad company, while private cabmen couldn't get within hailing distance without a trumpet and a fog whistle.

A motion to admit livery drivers was introduced and laid on the table for one week.

STOLEN BONDS FOR $141,600 RECOVERED.

Big Addition to the $20,000 Worth of Barrett's Plunder.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 12.—The arrest of James Stevens Chaffee of this city by the police yesterday and the recovery of over $20,000 worth of stolen plunder was followed tonight by even more startling discoveries. In addition to the property recovered yesterday stocks and bonds to the value of $141,600 (par value) were brought to the inspector's office.

William Barrett is a notorious criminal now serving a life sentence for murder in this State and Chaffee claimed when arrested all the stuff had been given to him by Barrett in return for his having spent a great deal of money in Barrett's defense at the time of the murder trial.

The charge against Chaffee has been changed from that of breaking and entering to that of receiving stolen goods.

TIDE AT THE FLOOD.

[Continued from first page.]

demand for the paper. On Monday morning I did not have half enough wagons. After hustling all day Monday I was still short on transportation facilities this morning, but I think I will be all right tomorrow. I have engaged every kind of vehicle that runs on wheels, and I think I will reach every newsdealer within the limits of Cook County on time tomorrow. If the presses will do their part of the contract I will do mine.

"Orders have rained on us until I was afraid of being snowed under at times, but I will pull out with the extra help I have secured. A gratifying feature of the orders is the fact many of them are from old subscribers who want an additional copy sent to their homes or office. Here is a sample file of the orders that have come by every mail. Run through it and see if there is anything that strikes your fancy."

The circulation man pointed to a stack of postal cards and letters that towered to the top of his desk. A vast majority of them were terse, business-like, and to the point, and did not furnish entertaining reading matter. For the most part they simply said:

"Please send THE DAILY TRIBUNE to ——."

But there were exceptions. The Shoe Trade Journal, for instance, wrote: "You will please put us on the list for THE TRIBUNE six days in the week at our office. We have read it at home for years, but on your enterprising cut to one cent will take this extra copy daily."

K. E. Myers, No. 342 Washington boulevard, wrote: "Please deliver your paper as below. Hurrah for you, old friend! Wish you many returns from the new departure."

"Since it is so cheap," wrote G. H. Smith, No. 4826 Evans avenue, "you may send me the daily. I am taking the Sunday now."

Stella Z. Partridge, No. 423 Washigton boulevard, wrote: "You will please deliver THE TRIBUNE to my address daily, as well as Sunday. At present it is delivered Sunday only."

Country Orders Trebled.

The country circulator was seated behind a stack of letters. He threw up both hands and said: "I am doing the best I can and if the railroads will stand by me I will get there. These letters all refer to increased orders. Yesterday my mail consisted of letters ordering a double number of copies. These letters, for the most part, order a treble supply."

"This letter," said the country circulator, grabbing one from the pile, "is from Park Ridge. One received from this agent yesterday doubled his usual order. This one trebles it. Here is one from a subscriber, Lincoln Doney; 'I observe a reduction in the price of our valuable paper. People will read cheap literature in preference to high priced. This step was a wise one.'

"Here is one from Lawyer J. R. Hanley of Muscatine, Ia.: 'I received this a. m. sample copy of THE DAILY TRIBUNE. I desire to state, however, the sample was unnecessary for the reason I have been a constant reader and a subscriber through the local newsdealers for the daily for more than a quarter of a century and would sooner go without my coffee, pipe, and book than go without THE DAILY TRIBUNE. I regard it as the ablest, best edited, cleanest, soundest, and most enterprising newspaper in the United States. It has few equals and no superior. When a boy in Peekskill, N. Y., I was a constant reader of the New York Tribune and when I took the editor's advice and came West I at once became a reader and an ardent admirer of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and of its editor-in-chief, Joseph Medill.' to seek.

"Ex-Mayor Henry L. Rhodes of Centralia, Ill., writes: 'I have been a reader of THE TRIBUNE for more than thirty years and have never paid less than three cents—consider it cheap at five cents. Southern Illinois will reap more profit than THE TRIBUNE.'"

The country circulator had so many experiences it would take a page of THE TRIBUNE to tell them all. He stopped at Ravenswood long enough on his rounds to see a disheveled newsboy at that station wring his hands and shout to a crowd of commuters, "No, there's not a TRIBUNE left. They were all grabbed at once."

A railway newspaper "contractor" on a suburban line, who had been taking 320 TRIBUNES a day increased his order to 350 on Monday, and telephoned he would want more in future.

The orders from almost every town and city in Illinois have been doubled, and in many instances trebled. The orders from Iowa are similar, and similar are being received by every mail from Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and other States of the Northwest. The increase in suburban sales is a feature worthy of a chapter by itself.

The editor of an evening daily, who is interested in such things, lives out on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, and has made a practice of counting the papers held by his fellow travelers in the early morning ride to the city. Heretofore it has been thirty-eight copies of one paper, one of another, and one of another. On Monday the record showed thirty-eight TRIBUNES and two other dailies. Yesterday morning in the same car, the smoker, there were thirty-nine TRIBUNES and one other paper.

Another newspaper man who is a commuter on the Illinois Central observed precisely the same reversal of newspaper titles in the same number of papers being read on the train.

What People Say.

The departure of THE TRIBUNE was the subject of comment in almost every bank, broker's office, and business office where men meet and exchange views on the current events of the day. It was discussed on the Stock Exchange and on the Board of Trade. The comments and conclusions were as varied as they were numerous. And more of them were erroneous than logical.

"It is a newspaper war," said a prominent broker. "It is a war to the knife and the knife to the hilt, and THE TRIBUNE holds the longest knife."

"It is no such thing," said a banker. "There is no war about it. THE TRIBUNE has been consistent. It has always kept ahead and it saw the demand of the times and met it. The other papers followed, but THE TRIBUNE couldn't help that. It's simply leading the procession, and that's all there is to it."

But it all comes back to the original proposition:

THE DAILY TRIBUNE, one cent.
Served by carriers, six cents a week.
THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, five cents.

Mrs. C. Johnson, No. 276 Wells street—Lots of my customers did not know of the reduction in price, but those I told bought THE TRIBUNE in preference to any other paper. This neighborhood has many people who cannot afford to pay two cents for a daily paper, and among them I expect THE TRIBUNE will have a large sale. They have always considered it the best paper in the city, and will not, I am sure, miss the opportunity now offered them of getting it for one cent.

TAKES WEST DIVISION BY STORM.

Politicians, Householders, Merchants, Dealers, Newsboys Take Advantage.

The one-cent TRIBUNE has a "boom" in the West Division of the city. From the bridges to the city limits subscriptions are coming by the hundreds, and dealers and newsboys all report increased sales. There is enthusiasm among the Republicans, who say the reduction in the price of the paper has overcome an obstacle—that the party needed a paper to compete in price with the cheapest publication. Residents in apartment houses, business-men, and those who supply the paper are enthusiastic in expression on the result of the movement.

Many of those anxious to take THE TRIBUNE did not take the trouble to telephone the office, nor wait for the appearance of a solicitor, but ordered directly from newsboys and agents not to miss a copy of the paper. But permanent residents took occasion to give their names to representatives of the office.

A sample of how they felt is found in the record from the Eleventh Ward, where one canvasser increased the number of subscribers twenty-one in the Twenty-first Precinct and twenty in the Eighteenth.

This does not have any reference to the growth of the list from dealers. In the big Republican Twelfth Ward the record is even better, and it is equally good in the Eighteenth.

The best indication of the phenomenal increase in the demand for THE TRIBUNE, however, is obtained from the boys on the street corners. Thomas McCarthy, Halsted and Jackson streets, who formerly took only four copies, now takes twenty; and Harry Dodge, Halsted and Adams streets, has made a like advance. Alfred Martin, Halsted and Madison streets, formerly took eight and now says thirty will not supply him.

A. McKenna, No. 278 West Madison street, was out of TRIBUNES early in the day, but had plenty of the other papers. L. P. Ballin, stationer, No. 363 West Madison street, said he was receiving double his ordinary number of TRIBUNES since the reduction in price. J. A. Olson, dealer, No. 108 Ogden avenue, said he was receiving new orders for THE TRIBUNE, the subscribers dropping other papers which they had been taking. L. C. Walz, No. 68 Randolph street, gave a similar report.

NOW HAS ALL IT WANTS.

EX-ALD. KELLY'S COMPANY GETS ORDINANCE AND FREE WATER.

American Gas Engine Electric Corporation Relies for One Element of Steam on the City Mains—Shutting Off the Aqueous Supply from Building in Which Is Its Machinery Demonstrated to Have No Effect on Its Engines.

In the basement of the building at the northeast corner of Lake and Clark streets is the power plant of ex-Ald. Kelly's American Gas Engine Electric company. This company, which is claimed by its promoter or promoters to be an embryo rival of the Chicago Edison company, has been hampered in its desire to develop by the tardiness of the Council in granting it permission to lay mains in the near-by streets.

Now, however, ex-Ald. Kelly has every reason to be thankful. On Monday night his friends, the Aldermen, recognized the claims of an "ex" and passed the coveted

THE ROPE-DRIVEN DYNAMO.

ordinance, permitting Mr. Kelly's company to lay mains across Clark and Dearborn streets.

While fretting under the delay in getting the ordinance passed Mr. Kelly and his company enjoyed an unlimited supply of free water, drawing what it wanted direct from the city mains. Consequently it has grown fast, and now that its ordinance has pased it is a healthy concern.

Information regarding the power plant of the American Gas Engine Electric company, or the company itself, was refused yesterday. President J. Ensign Fuller was the only person who could dispense information, it was said, and he was out. And he kept out.

From other sources considerable information regarding the power plant and its water supply was gleaned. On Monday the water was shut off for an hour in the building in which the electric machinery is located, but the engines which drive dynamos did not suffer from a scarcity of steam. The explanation is not far to seek.

The water supply of the American Gas Engine Electric company is drawn directly from the city mains. The electrical equipment of the company consists of one 125 Kilowatt Fuller multipaler dynamo, one 100 Kilowatt Edison, and one 25 Kilowatt Westinghouse dynamo. The three dynamos could furnish sufficient current for 4,000 sixteen candle-power incandescent lamps. There are now about 2,000 lamps connected to the mains of the company. The dynamos are driven by three Dick, Kerr & Co. gas engines, with a total of 300 horse-power.

In addition the company has 125 storage battery cells, with a capacity of 125 amperes of electricity at 110 volts. Until recently the dynamos were stopped at midnight, and the storage batteries supplied the electricity during the remainder of the night. Now the dynamos are kept running continuously.

The company has thus far supplied electricity only to the buildings in the same block, those on the opposite side of Clark street, and in South Water street. Most of the lighting is done on a contract basis, though a few Thomson-Houston-Watt meters are used. The present company was started in March after the failure of the original promoters of the scheme. In addition to electric lighting it transacts a general electrical supply business. J. Ensign Fuller is President and Albert F. Dexter Secretary.

CHICAGO CAN GET THE CONVENTION.

Needs a Good Committee with Plenty of Financial Backing.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Telegrams received here to the effect that Chicago was moving in the matter of securing the National Republican convention, and that a meeting was to be held to raise all the funds necessary, created a great deal of talk among political leaders.

Both San Francisco and Pittsburg will make a hard fight for the convention, but neither can assure both hotel accommodations and telegraph facilities. There appears to be little doubt that Chicago can carry off the prize if it comes here next month without any brass band, but with a good working committee, backed by satisfactory pledges of ample financial support.

* * *

"So they have decided to locate father in Chicago after March 4, '97," remarked Logan Carlisle. "All I can say on the subject is that it is news to the Secretary of the Treasury and his family."

* * *

Señor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister, said today:

"There seems to be no foundation for the statement that Secretary Olney addressed anything in the nature of an ultimatum to the British Government. It was all a trick of Chamberlain's. He caused the report to be circulated in order to ascertain the drift of sentiment in the United States and Venezuela. My government does not believe the United States has interfered except to define the Monroe doctrine. I am inclined to take a similar view."

* * *

Nothing can be done in the Pague court-martial case until the papers have been gone over by the President after a brief has been prepared by the Judge-Advocate of the army, and nothing definite can be said about the case until the President has personally signed his decree.

* * *

Friends of Senator Gorman who have put in appearance around the Capitol since the election say the Maryland dictator blames President Cleveland for the result in his State, and that the coming session will see the liveliest sort of a scrimmage, since Gorman has become convinced that his own political power absolutely depends on the destruction of Cleveland's influence.

* * *

It is generally understood about the Supreme Court that the name of the new Justice has been practically agreed upon by the President, and that he is only waiting for the session of the Senate to send in the formal nomination. Preponderance of opinion inclines to the selection of a New York man, with Hornblower and Rufus Peckham as favorites.

LULL IN THE UNION LOOP PROMOTION.

Van Buren Street Property-Owners Are Being Given a Rest.

Promoters of the union loop apparently are resting in their efforts to capture Van Buren street. Seymour Morris, who has charge of the work of organizing property-owners, says owners of upwards of 3,500 feet have signed the agreement against the loop, making about four-fifths of the frontage between Market street and Wabash avenue. Several have signed a form of contract which stipulates the rest shall have cause of action for damages against any signer who withdraws.

One of the prominent owners said yesterday, concerning the union loop meetings on the West Side: "I have little doubt the Yerkes interest has a large share in the agitation. I have some evidence of it in a statement by one of the men active in the recent Princess Rink meeting. He told me he got $50 for his labors. It is the easiest thing in the world to get a crowd together and adopt resolutions. But it won't work in the case of Van Buren street. The people of the West Side, as a whole, don't really care whether that street or Harrison is used. There is practically no objection to the latter, but Van Buren street is safe."

WORK ON THE LAKE-FRONT PARK.

Illinois Central Drives Piles for Guide Line for Proposed Sea Wall.

Work on the new Lake-Front Park began yesterday. Shortly after noon the tug Claribel, in charge of Capt. Davis, steamed to the Twelfth street pier of the Illinois Central road, towing a pile-driver and a crew necessary to operate a pile-driving plant.

Stopping twenty feet east of the pier a pile was driven into the ground at the bottom of Lake Michigan, its exact position being determined by surveyors of the corporation. About on a line parallel with Van Buren street a buoy was placed in the lake marking the outer point of the sea wall to bound the proposed Lake-Front Park there on the east. The second pile was driven in the lake about opposite Washington street, and the work was finished just before dark. Assistant Engineer Parkhurst of the Illinois Central and G. A. M. Lilyjencrantz, Assistant Engineer of the United States corps, superintended the work.

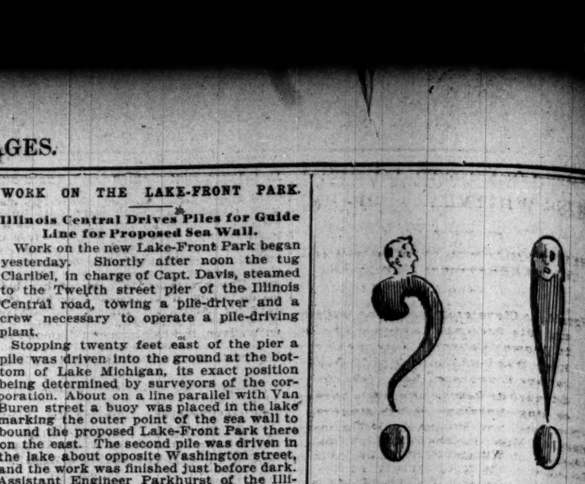
Little actual construction work was accomplished during the day. Quantities of dirt were thrown in the lake on the line of the projected sea wall for the purpose of raising the level of the bottom. The same task will be continued today and by tomorrow, Hiero B. Herr, who has the contract for the wall, said he hoped the driving of piles could be begun. The round piles will be of oak and the sheeting will be of yellow pine.

LAST WEEK'S VOTE IN MARYLAND.

Complete Returns Give Lowndes, Rep., a Plurality of 19,134.

Counties.	—For Governor.— Lowndes, R.	Hurst, D.	—Gov., 1891.— Van-nort, R.	Brown, D.
Allegany	5,128	3,354	3,471	3,200
Anne Arundel	3,265	3,215	2,460	3,307
Baltimore City	59,224	43,308	26,570	44,107
Baltimore Co	8,079	7,107	3,690	6,776
Calvert	1,076	1,032	747	995
Caroline	1,587	1,549	1,395	1,747
Carroll	3,711	3,571	2,448	3,889
Charles	1,969	1,189	2,195	2,858
Cecil	2,989	2,856	1,249	1,628
Dorchester	3,112	2,862	2,613	2,991
Frederick	6,059	5,374	5,219	5,563
Garrett	1,912	1,227	1,448	1,202
Harford	3,226	3,167	2,283	3,448
Howard	2,073	1,654	1,307	1,822
Kent	2,162	2,198	1,836	2,090
Montgomery	3,090	3,008	2,440	3,034
Prince George	3,171	2,706	2,308	2,693
Queen Anne	1,930	2,167	1,509	2,087
Somerset	2,606	2,217	1,746	1,966
St. Mary's	1,983	1,349	1,466	1,174
Talbot	2,594	2,164	1,125	2,485
Washington	5,109	4,344	4,151	4,355
Wicomico	1,638	2,344	1,464	2,388
Worcester	1,794	2,004	1,036	1,960
Totals	125,038	105,904	78,388	108,539

Lowndes' plurality, 19,134; Brown's [Dem.] plurality in 1891, 30,151.



Any Man

who wants to be well-dressed need have no difficulty in doing it. It is our business, in fact, to make it easy for him. This is the way we do it. We use the best materials to be had in the market. We employ the best designers, cutters and tailors. We give the work our increasing and most careful supervision, and we make Clothing enough to supply our fifteen retail stores.

And that is why we can offer you an Imported Black Cheviot, Silk-Lined Overcoat for $28. If anyone else proposes to give you anything like this coat for the same money, you ought to examine it closely before buying.

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Remember our new location, Steinway Hall. Also that we offer best values. . . . Medium-priced PIANOS, of good tonal quality, superior action, great durability, in rich, natural wood cases of latest designs, at remarkably low prices.

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This Overcoat question cannot longer be dodged.

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N. W. cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

Who Gets It?

It is rumored that the King of Belgium has sent his private fortune in the Congo Free State, and having failed to induce his nation to take his proletorate off his hands, is now trying to sell out to England, France, or Germany. To most readers the name

CONGO COUNTRY

is suggestive of little except the dubious dashes of color by which most map-makers hide their ignorance of Africa's interior.

The latest map of the Congo region (in the new edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica) shows the section to be as big as our Gulf States east of Texas, and accompanying the map is a lucid description of all that makes European powers covet the country contiguous to the mighty river, the future

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At 10 o'clock this morning OUR REGULAR SALE Furniture, Carpets, Jap Rugs, Bedding, Stoves, and General Merchandise. FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN, 186 Wabash-av.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.,

Peremptory Trade Sale OF Hemp Twine and

MISS WHITNEY A BRIDE.

HER MARRIAGE TO ALMERIC H. PAGET CELEBRATED IN NEW YORK.

President Cleveland One of the Guests and His Presence Causes a Stir in St. Thomas' Church, Where the Ceremony Was Performed—Floral Decorations Elaborate and Tasteful—Edouard de Reszke and Mme. Nordica Sing—Marriage of Mrs. Rogers.

New York, Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Pauline Payne Whitney, daughter of William C. Whitney, former Secretary of the Navy, to Almeric Hugh Paget, son of the late Lord Alfred Paget and a grandson of the Marquis of Anglesey, was celebrated at noon today in St. Thomas' Church, Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue. The doors of the church were thrown open at 10:45 o'clock. Fully an hour before the time announced for the ceremony, which was to take place at 12 o'clock, the body of the church was more than half full, and the galleries were crowded.

Many persons were eager to see whether the Vanderbilts were out in force, and it was a question whether the small black side-whiskers of Cornelius Vanderbilt or the scarlet flowers which waved on the top of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's hat caused the louder buzz of conversation. It was a noticeable fact that the ushers were not in what might be called social uniform. Of course, they all wore black frock coats, but some wore white waistcoats, and some did not.

Some wore four-in-hand ties and some wore flat scarfs with pearl pins. All wore light trousers. One distinguished himself by wearing a delicate pink shirt and light overgaiters. All wore large white chrysanthemums in their buttonholes. The cosmopolitan character of the assemblage was undoubtedly due to the fact that, while ex-Secretary Whitney is a member of what is known as the smart set, he has also been a conspicuous figure in the public life of the United States, and may be again a more conspicuous one.

Floral Decorations in the Church.

The decorations of the church were extremely beautiful and thoroughly tasteful. Four triple arches of flowers extended across the body of the church in the rear. The arches were gothic in shape and were composed of rich green orange leaves, studded with white chrysanthemums. The railings of the galleries were decorated with clusters of palm leaves arranged in the shape of fans. The general color scheme of the decorations was carried out in the whole church. White and green were to be seen everywhere. At the foot of the center of the fourth arch were open gates made of solid banks of white dahlias and chrysanthemums, beyond which the favored ones who had seats in the forward of the chancel facing the chancel were escorted by the ushers. In these seats were gathered all who were well known in New York society, together with many prominent men who have been associated with Mr. Whitney in his public life.

An elaborate musical program began to entertain the wedding guests at 1 o'clock. Dr. George William Warren was at the organ, and Nathan Franko conducted his new orchestra. The choir of the church was in the organ loft, together with several distinguished soloists, including Mme. Nordica, Edouard de Reszke, and Emily Winant. The musical prelude to the ceremony began with an organ solo, followed by a wedding chorus by Weber. Edward de Reszke sang the famous bass air from "The Jewess." Mme. Nordica's principal solo was the "Ave Maria" of Gounod, with violin obligato by Mr. Franko. Afterward Mme. Nordica and M. de Reszke sang the "Crucifix," by Faure. The singers and musicians were concealed behind a screen of green palm leaves.

President Cleveland Arrives.

At 11:25 o'clock the center door was suddenly thrown open and a man with black frock coat, buttoned tightly about him, entered with an unconcerned air, as if weddings were a part of the routine of his daily life. He was the President of the United States. Mr. Cleveland looked well and strong and as if glad he was there. He was taken to a seat near the front of the church on the left-hand side of the center aisle. A few moments later Secretary Herbert of the navy entered and walked along to a seat near the President. Next Secretary and Mrs. Lamont were escorted up the aisle. They were seated near the President and Secretary Herbert.

The clocks were striking the noon hour when the bridal party arrived at the church. The coachmen on the half a dozen carriages conveying the party were decorated with immense chrysanthemums and crosses of white ribbon and laurel ingeniously worked together.

Mr. Paget had arrived and entered the side door a few minutes before the coming of the Whitney party. Mr. Whitney and his daughter drove up together and the young lady entered the church leaning on the arm of her father. Mr. Whitney wore the inevitable eye-glasses. He carried a large bunch of white roses and smilax bound with a white ribbon.

At a few minutes before 12 o'clock the groom and his best man, Mr. Gerald Paget, took their places at the left of the chancel stairs. With scarcely a wait of two minutes to the wedding march from Lohengrin the bridal party, led by the ushers, appeared. The ushers were: Winthrop Rutherford, John C. Furman, William Cutting Jr., Henry Payne Whitney, a brother of the bride, and H. Maitland Kersey, all of this city; Jared Howe and Crawford Livingston of St. Paul, Minn.

Immediately behind them walked Miss Azuba Barney, looking charming in primrose yellow. Behind her walked Miss Susie Dimock in turquoise blue, Miss Emily Vanderbilt Sloane in rose color, and Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt in white, Miss Amy Bend in mauve, and Miss Edith Blake Brown in a delicate shade of green, though the dresses were all made in the same mode. They were composed of moire popiln.

Following the bridesmaids were four little girls in snowy white costumes and with large hats and waving white plumes, carrying baskets of lilies of the valley. They were Laura Whitney, daughter of Mr. Henry Whitney of Boston; Frances Bingham, daughter of Mrs. Bingham, the late Mrs. Whitney's sister, of Cleveland, O.; Katrina Barney, and little Dorothy Whitney, sister of the bride. Behind them walked the bride, leaning upon the arm of her father. Her hands were ungloved, and in the left the carried a bouquet of lilies.

Costume of the Bride.

The bride was attired in an exquisite pearl white satin, made with a plain full skirt and long train that fell so gracefully from the seamless bodice that it gave the suggestion of a Princess' gown. The waist was confined by the merest girdle of satin, cut to fit without a wrinkle. Over the full sleeves, finished with the plain coat sleeve from the elbow, but billowy above, fell cascades of rare old point d'Angleterre. The high neck was encircled by a plain band covered with lace.

Her pretty veil was arranged on her coiffure, twisted in a low, full coil, so as to surmount her brow with a most graceful and becoming effect. The border of point d'Angleterre looked exceedingly beautiful over the folds of her white satin robe. She wore no jewels. A spray of orange blossoms on the corsage and at the left side of the waist line and her bouquet of white orchids and lilies were most becoming adjuncts to her costume, exquisite in its rich simplicity.

On arriving at the chancel the bridesmaids and the flower girls divided equally on each side, and the bride, accepting the offered hand of the bridegroom, advanced to the altar steps, whence the sonorous words of the Episcopalian marriage service rolled down the body of the church. The Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown delivered the invocatory prayer, Bishop Potter solemnized the ceremony. The responses of the bride and bridegroom died away in the airy spaces of the chancel. The voices of the officiating clergy alone were audible, except the swelling amen from the choir. The hymn, "Perfect Love," was sung at the conclusion of the ceremony, the new husband and wife standing hand in hand until it was finished. Then the benediction having been pronounced by the Bishop of New York they turned and started on their journey through life.

Procession After the Ceremony.

The procession down the aisle was led by the newly married couple. Then came the four little flower girls and after them the eight bridesmaids. Then came the father of the bride, walking alone. Following Mr. Whitney came President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretary of War Lamont and Secretary of the Navy Herbert. Following the Secretaries came the ushers.

The ceremony was followed by a seated wedding breakfast at the house of ex-Secretary Whitney, No. 2 West Fifty-seventh street. The floral decorations were elaborate. After the breakfast the bride and bridegroom started on their wedding tour.

Miss Whitney's going-away gown was of dark green cloth, finished absolutely plain, with a bodice of dark green silk, figured with pink carnations in pompadour effect, trimmed with cream point lace. Over this was worn a plain jacket of green cloth with sechinchilla cape. The bride's hat was also of dark green, trimmed with gray feathers. She presented to each of her bridesmaids diamond brooches, and Mr. Paget gave his ushers link cuff-buttons composed of two hearts of red and green enamel edged with silver, and having small diamond stars in the center. To his brother, who acted as best man, he gave a diamond scarf pin.

Some of the Guests.

Among those who were present at the church were:

President Cleveland, Gov. and Mrs. Morton, The Misses Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Secretary Lamont, Mrs. Lamont, Lady Colebrooke, Lord Westmeath, Sir Julian Pauncefote, Mr. Bax-Ironsides, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. C. M. Depew, Mrs. Henry Potter, Mrs. Hitt of Illinois, Mr. and Mrs. Col. Oliver Payne, Mrs. B. Cutting, Brockholst Cutting, Secretary Herbert, Mrs. L. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mr. A. Ladenburg, Mrs. William Astor, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden.

Mr. and Mrs. Paget were the recipients of many valuable presents, which were placed on exhibition at the Whitney house during the wedding breakfast.

Some of the Notable Gifts.

Among the gifts and the givers were the following:

President and Mrs. Cleveland—A large two-handled silver centerpiece.

Lady Paget—Diamond brooch, silver tray, two silver candlesticks, and a dozen mother of pearl knives and forks.

Col. Paget—A large silver vase.

Arthur and Minnie Paget—Tea and coffee sets.

Miss Amy Paget—Cushion.

Other members of the Paget family—Silver service and silver ornamented dressing bag.

Mavroyeni Bey—Silver dishes.

Sir Edward and Lady Colebrooke—Silver centerpiece and gold head-stick.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid—Set of gold dishes.

Earl of Listowel—Brooch of sapphires and diamonds.

Joseph Leiter—Silver centerpiece.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt—Silver centerpiece.

Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt—Diamond pin.

W. K. Vanderbilt—Feather fan.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt—Silver lookingglass.

MRS. DUFF WED TO U. H. BROUGHTON.

Ceremony at the Home of the Bride's Father in New York.

New York, Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The sun smiled on the wedding of Mrs. Clara Rogers-Duff of this city and Mr. Urban H. Broughton of Chicago this afternoon at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Henry H. Rogers, No. 26 East Fifty-seventh street.

New York is satiated with extravagance in wedding displays and the elegance and good taste of the Duff-Broughton wedding was agreeable to those who were bidden to the ceremony and the reception that followed.

The reception was still going on at the magnificent Paget-Whitney wedding at the Fifth avenue end of the block while the guests were arriving at Mr. Rogers' handsome residence at the Madison avenue corner of the square. The crowd gathered around the Whitney mansion, surged down the block when it found a second wedding in prospect, and watched the handsome toilettes of the guests arriving at the Duff-Broughton reception.

The wedding hour was 4 o'clock and promptly at that time the bride and her father came down-stairs through the second salon into the main salon, where the Rev. Robert Collyer was waiting to perform the marriage ceremony. A wide aisle was created by lines of white and gold stakes connected by heavy white silk ropes. This aisle ended at a small altar erected in a large bay window at the front of the house. The original background of this alcove could hardly be seen. Long ropes of smilax and pale pink roses hung in a thick shower from the ceiling to the floor. The ceiling was concealed by smilax and the front of the arch over the altar was formed into gothic points by white carnations and smilax.

Under this arch the groom, with his best man, Mr. H. Pierpont Thompson, waited for the bride. As this was a second marriage the bride wore an exceedingly simple toilet of light tinted silk. She carried an immense bouquet of pink roses tied with pale pink ribbons. There were no flower girls or bridesmaids. The bride was given away by her father, who is President of the Standard Oil company.

Dr. Collyer used the regular Episcopal service. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Broughton received the congratulations of those who had witnessed the ceremony. At the wedding itself only the immediate relatives were present and a few family friends. Mr. Broughton's relatives, with the exception of cousins in Chicago, are in England, and were unable to come over for the wedding. Owing to the bride's family being in mourning the number of guests at the wedding was small.

The ushers were Allison Armour, Emerson Tuttle, Walter Keith, Frank Marsh, and Joseph Leiter of Chicago, and Henry H. Rogers Jr., the bride's brother of New York City.

Many presents were received from friends of the bride and groom all over the country. The presents were not shown. Last night Mr. Rogers gave a dinner to the bridal party and friends when an opportunity was given to see how lavishly the couple had been remembered.

The reception, which was held at 5 o'clock today, brought together a large number of leading society people from many cities besides New York. Many guests came almost directly from the Whitney-Paget reception, and wore exceedingly handsome gowns. Among them was a large contingent of Chicago friends of the groom. Before assisting at the Broughton wedding most of the ushers had congratulated Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget.

The Rogers residence is a commodious and artistic house and contains many art treasures. For the wedding it was richly adorned and the air was heavily perfumed with the odor of roses and carnations. As the guests entered the hall of the house the heavy portieres were found almost covered with masses of long-stemmed American Beauty roses. One curtain was looped back with a great cluster of the same roses which wandered artistically up to the curtain top.

The handrail of the grand stairway was a stretch of yellow and white chrysanthemums. In the front salon, where the ceremony occurred, American Beauties hid the mantel, and at one side stalks of white lilies seemed to hold the roses in place. Smilax draperies covered the curtains. Beautiful statuary was wreathed and half hidden in roses and orchids.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Broughton started for the South, where they will spend the first weeks of the honeymoon. They will sail for England before the stormy season sets in. Mr. and Mrs. Broughton will make their home in London.

NEW GIFTS ARE RECEIVED BY YALE

Herbarium and Money for Scholarships Accepted by the Corporation.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Yale corporation was held today. The herbarium and library of the late Prof. D. C. Eaton were given to the university. W. L. Learned of Albany, N. Y., gave $2,000 for a new scholarship for a needy student, and Morris Steinert of this city established three scholarships which will yield $150, $100, and $100 annually for the music department.

Notes of Music and Drama.

Miss Marguerite Hall, mezzo-soprano, will be the soloist in the Chicago Orchestra rehearsal and concert on Dec. 7 and 8.

Miss Augusta Sottmann, piano, assisted by Mrs. Theodore Brentano, soprano; and Bruno Steindel, 'cello, will give a concert in Steinway Hall this evening.

A concert will take place at All Souls' Church Oakwood boulevard and Langley avenue, tomorrow evening, in which the program will be given by Miss Esther Fée, violin; Miss Frances Cook, piano; Miss Margaret Klein, reader; Mr. Heighton, 'cello; and Mr. Carl Christie, baritone.

The Fast Line to Atlanta and the South.

Leaving Chicago at 12 o'clock noon via the Big Four route, Cincinnati and Chattanooga, arriving Atlanta next day at 12 o'clock noon. City ticket office, 234 Clark street.

Private parties under the personal escort of Edward M. Hough will leave for Mammoth Cave, Lookout Mountain, and the Atlanta Exposition Nov. 20, Dec. 9, and Dec. 26. Particulars furnished by calling on or addressing him at No. 248 Clark street, corner Jackson.

Prince Victor—Carl Upmann's best 5-cent cigar. Finest ever offered for the money.

Childhood days soon pass away; have baby's photo taken at Stevens' studio, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Swatara. A full dress collar. E. & W.

SOCIETY—AMUSEMENTS.

Several hundred fashionable women listened attentively yesterday morning at 11 o'clock to a most interesting lecture delivered by Mrs. Millward Adams at Apollo Hall on the subject, "Tone as Used in the Singing and Conversational Voice." The subject possessed the admirable quality of novelty, and Mrs. Adams showed, in the course of her remarks, not only was she perfectly familiar with it, but also well able to impart her knowledge to her interested auditors. Mrs. Adams devoted her attention to the scientific side of the question of "Tone."

"What is necessary for the production of modulated tones?" said Mrs. Adams. "Primarily, of course, a good physical condition of the system, but art can do much towards improving the quality of tone. It is necessary to be able to follow the sensation of every tone, to feel every tone we make. We have a great sounding board against which we may place our tone, that is the face. The old way of talking with one's throat, brought but one result, congestion, followed by the inability to talk at all. Listen to the conversation in any average family and you would imagine they were all prepared to live forever in the basement, for their voices are all pitched low, and the tones are those which should only be used in anger or to express the deepest emotions. Have you ever remarked at the theater the opening word is pitched in the key which all the other members of the cast at once take up? I make here an appeal for the soprano voice, we hear so few soprano speaking voices off the stage. That quality of tone is the especial charm of Ellen Terry's voice, and why? Because the lower scale expresses the real world and the upper scale the ideal world, and we want more of the ideal to brighten life.

"There are great future possibilities for the cultivation of tone color in the American voice. The language is absolutely free. What we want to do is to find out more of the scientific part of the throat. We need technique. We can have all the words and all the articulation we want, but without quality of tone we have nothing. As music refines and leads to higher ideals, the singing quality of the voice will uplift us from the weary monotony of toneless speech."

Mrs. Adams will give a further lecture on this subject next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Eunice Wendell Crosby, daughter of Mrs. H. A. Crosby, to Mr. Alvin L. McCombs will be celebrated Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 363 East Forty-second street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Sefton celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last evening at their residence, No. 376 Washington boulevard. During the evening a musicale was given for them by Mr. William Wallace Dresden and Mr. Charles Bryant Sefton, assisted by:

Miss Minerva Cochran, Miss Katherine Welles,
Mr. Justin Thacher.
Mrs. N. C Sanford.

The evening's entertainment terminated in dancing. The reception committee consisted of the following:

Miss Dorothy Fick, Miss Mabel Brand,
Miss Carolyn Watkins, Mr. W. H. Sanford,
Miss Grace Hadsell, Dr. H. Norris Pitt,
Miss Katherine Welles, Mr. J. C. Lundberg,
Miss Minnie Cook, Mr. C. H. Curtis,
Miss Blanche Austin, Dr. W. A. Pitt,
Miss Annie Robinson, Mr. C. R. Hobbs,
Miss Ida Rauschbach, Mr. Arthur Price,
Miss Nellie Hughes, Dr. John J. Quirk,
Miss Mattie Robinson, Mr. J. W. Kramer,
Miss Mabel Richards, Mr. Albert F. Mattener,
Miss Alice Burns, Mr. David M. Claghorn.
Miss Maud Gutknecht,

* * *

Mrs. Horatio N. May, Astor street, will give a dinner Friday evening for Miss Sophonisba Harrison and Mr. Barrett Eastman, whose marriage will shortly be celebrated. Monday, Nov. 25, Mrs. W. S. Walker will give a theater party and supper for them, and later Mr. Laurence Heyworth will give a dinner for them.

* * *

Mrs. William Liston Brown and Mrs. Charles P. Wheeler have issued cards for a reception Thursday, Nov. 21, at the residence of Mrs. Brown, No. 217 Dempster street, Evanston, for Miss Mary Alice Smith.

Dr. and Mrs. Lee Shaw held their postnuptial reception yesterday at No. 547 Washington boulevard.

Miss Peasley, No. 309 Huron street, gave a luncheon yesterday.

* * *

The first of a series of five subscription dances was given last evening at 9 o'clock at the Chicago Beach Hotel. A number of guests were in attendance. The program of dance music was furnished by Fitzgerald's orchestra. The Committee on Arrangements included:

Mr. James Barrett, Mr. Frank Barbour,
Mr. Stanford Makeever, Mr. J. Benson Thomas.
Mr. Charles A. Funk.

Mrs. Almon Brooks, the Misses Brooks, and Miss Brooking will give a dancing party on Tuesday evening, Nov. 19, at 8:30 o'clock, at their residence, No. 4643 Lake avenue.

Invitations have been issued by the Illinois club for an informal dance on Monday, Nov. 18.

* * *

A testimonial benefit musicale was given last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Milton R. Wood, No. 2904 Prairie avenue, by Miss Esther Fée, violinist, assisted by Mrs. Ida Serven, reader; Mr. Carl Christe, baritone; Mr. Wendell Heighton, 'cellist, and Miss Frances Cook, pianist and accompanist. A large number of guests enjoyed the following interesting and well-rendered program:

Trio, Hungarian Dance, D minor.....Brahms
Songs—(a) "Could I".....Tosti
(b) "At Parting".....Rogers
Violin, Romance from Suite in G major.....Ries
Reading—"A Touch of Nature"
Trios—(a) Hungarian Dance, A major.....Brahms
(b) Hungarian Dance, F major.....Brahms
Cello, Serenade, D major.....Grünfeld
Reading—(a) Hagar.....Potvinson
(b) "The Kitchen Clock".....J. V. Cheney
Violin, Mazurka, Obertass.....Wieniawski
Song—"Absent, Yet Present".....White

The annual Evanston Boat club minstrel show will be given Dec. 12, 13, and 14 at Bailey's Opera-House, Evanston.

* * *

A charity ball in aid of St. Luke's Hospital will be given at Music Hall, La Grange, Ill., on Thursday evening, Nov. 21. The patrons and patronesses are:

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burleigh, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Leckie,
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Borwell, Mr. and Mrs. O. S.
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Corey, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McDonald,
Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. McGregor,
Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Frank F.
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Parker,
Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Sanborn,
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Illis, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Stone,
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Stiles,
Mr. and Mrs. Ferd Hall, Mr. and Mrs. John N.
Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Lyman, Tilton.

* * *

Among the women who will serve for the coming season on the various committees of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Evanston Boat club are the following:

General Chairman, Mrs. C. B. Congdon.
Decorative Committee—Mrs. W. H. Bartlett, Chairman:
Mrs. F. P. Frazier, Miss Martha Stocton,
Miss Nellie Ide, Miss Gertrude Hardin.
Miss Nina Harding.

Table Committee—Mrs. Edward Hurlburt, Chairman:
Mrs. C. P. Wheeler, Mrs. Dexter Donaldson.
Miss Nellie Ide,

Reception Committee—Mrs. H. P. Pearsons, Chairman:
Mrs. Peter Taylor, Mrs. D. S. Cook,
Mrs. Frank Elliot, Mrs. C. B. Congdon.

Amusement Committee—Mrs. James Donnell, Chairman:
Mrs. Charles Anthony, Mrs. W. H. Bartlett,
Mrs. C. B. Congdon, Mrs. George F. Merrick.
Mrs. E. Hurlburt,

Refreshment Committee—Mrs. James Donnell, Chairman:
Mrs. Frank Wilson, Mrs. R. Hall,
Mrs. W. Landis, Mrs. Charles Anthony,
Mrs. G. F. Merrick, Mrs. W. D. Marsh.

* * *

An "at home" was given recently at Ford's Hotel, London, by Mrs. Graves Colles. The musical program was furnished by Miss Vila Whitney White of Boston, Miss Helen Buckley and Mr. George Ellsworth Holmes of Chicago. A distinguished party of guests was present, among whom were: Lady Abinger and the Hon. Miss Abinger, Mrs. Blanche Ward, Mrs. Maxey, Mrs. and Mrs. Winslow of Boston; Miss Eckford, Miss Betty Eckford, Mrs. Buckley of Chicago; Mrs. Portman, and many others well known in London society.

The Dilemma of Belgium's King.

Those interested in the doings of royalty will find food for reflection in the newest phase of the Congo complication and the grab game that must needs grow out of it. Read in another column matter headed "Who Gets It?"

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The Damrosch opera company opened its season here tonight with the performance of "Die Walkure." Herr Max Alvary, the famous tenor, is too ill to appear. Herr Eichhorn took his place for this week.

The cast for tonight was as follows:

Siegmund.....Herr Rudolph Eichhorn
Sieglinde.....Frl. Johanna Gadski
Hunding.....Herr Conrad Behrens
Wotan.....Herr Emil Fischer
Fricka.....Frl. Marie Maurer
Brunhilde.....Frau Katharina Klafsky
Gerhilda.....Frl. Minna Schilling
Helmwige.....Frl. Gisela Stoll
Ortlinde.....Frl. Riza Elbenschuetz
Waltraute.....Frl. Marie Maurer
Siegrune.....Frl. Marie Mattfeld
Schwertleite.....Frau Lena Goetlich
Grimmerde.....Frau Lena Hartmann
Rossweisse.....Frl. Mathilde Denner

Socially as well as musically it was the theatrical triumph of the season. Society was represented more completely than it has ever been at any public amusement since the May festival. The house was packed and standing room was at a premium before the curtain rose.

The work of the immense orchestra was perfect and was thoroughly appreciated. When the curtain fell on the first act there was a burst of approval that brought the singers out again to bow their acknowledgments. No single songs were encored, but at the end of each act the curtain had to be raised.

Frau Klafsky, the dramatic soprano, was the favorite of the evening. She sang Brunnhilde and threw her soul into the part The first loud applause of the night was in the second act when standing on the rock she sang the Valkyr song. Mme. Klafsky has a voice of great range, richness, and power. Herr Rudolf Eicchorn, who sang the part of Siegmund, for which Alvary was cast, is a tenor or heroic mold. Fraulein Gisela Stoll, a handsome young woman of majestic carriage, sang Helmwige. She has much dramatic force. The Wotan of Herr Emil Fischer was warmly received.

The singing of Klafsky and Fraulein Gadski in the third act made that the most popular of the performance. The others of the company were well received. The performance began at 7:45 and closed at 12:15.

* * *

None of the down-town theaters but the Schiller and the Columbia offers anything new this week. "The Twentieth Century Girl" is still [or rather noisy] at McVicker's; "Thrilby" at the Chicago Opera-House, and "Little Christopher" at Hooley's. At the Haymarket there is an unjustifiably pretentious entertainment called "Twelve Temptations." It is doubtful if there are so many in the lot when the rouge and the wigs and the pads are removed, but they are tempting enough on the stage. The piece in which they appear is a combination of pantomime and burlesque and "spectacle." It is impossible to describe it any more accurately, for it tells no discoverable story, and it is safe to say that no member of the audience that on Sunday night packed the big West Side play-house from footlights to dome has the least idea what it was all about. That does not mean, however, that any member failed to enjoy the rough-and-tumble, catch-as-catch-can comedy of Gus Bruno Jr. or the ballet dancing of the twelve temptations in variously colored raiment. The whole is the kind of an aggregation that will lure the farmers into the county seats and send them home with a new topic of conversation good for six months. At the other outlying theaters there is no novelty. These are the bills: Alhambra, "The Cotton King"; Academy, "The Defaulter"; Lincoln, "A Modern Mephisto"; Havlin's, "The Derby Winner." The variety theaters are all doing well. "Mr. Barnes of New York" and "The Two Orphans" are the plays at Hopkins' West Side and South Side theaters, respectively. The Lyceum has an excellent company of vaudeville entertainers, and there are long and strong bills of continuous variety at the Olympic and the Casino. At Sam T. Jack's there are a boxing bout and a comedy called "My Uncle."

* * *

Last night John L. Stoddard entertained and instructed all the people Central Music Hall could hold with his interesting and valuable lecture on Napoleon. The text was been changed considerably and many new and beautiful stereopticon views added. The lecture may be summarized thus: "Birth, origin, and childhood. Corsica and Brienne. His mother. The young Napoleon at Paris. The mob in the Tuileries. France bleeding to death. Bonaparte to the rescue. Prance versus Europe. Democracy against royalty. Napoleon as a soldier. The Italian campaign. His characteristics. Audacity, bravery. Art of kindling enthusiasm. Tact in repartee. Hypnotizing the enemy. Attention to details. Prodigious memory. Comparison with modern Generals. Napoleon as an administrator. Astonishing achievements. A master of finances. 'Leveling the Alps.' Order and system. Practical economy. The Code Napoleon. Restoration of religion. Powers of endurance. Capacity for work. Sleeping at will. Concentration of mind. Napoleon's character. Testimony of friends and foes. His treatment of his mother, of his brothers and sisters, of Josephine and Marie Louise. Napoleon as a friend. Napoleon as a father. Napoleon and his soldiers. A many-sided character. Personality of Napoleon. His beauty. Brusqueness with women. His fascinating powers. Minor criticisms. Napoleon's coronation. The Papal consecration. Increase of territory. The divorce. Marie Louise. The little King of Rome. The decline. The Continental blockade. The Russian campaign. The desperate struggle of 1813-'14. The first abdication. Farewell to his guard. Elba. The return. His welcome. Waterloo. St. Helena. The Emperor's house. His miserable rooms. Desolate surroundings. Sir Hudson Lowe. The lion and the donkey. Last days of Napoleon. His death. The funeral. The lonely grave. Return of his body to France. His present magnificent sepulcher. The verdict of history."

* * *

Miss Vila Whitney White was the soloist in the second of the Lehmann Quartet concerts which took place last night in Steinway Hall. An aria by Handel "Mi lusigna il dolce affetto" and a group of German songs were the numbers which Miss White contributed. They were given with careful nicety rather than genuineness of appreciation. Lacking particularly from that most important point of view, the value and meaning of the word so prime and essential in lieder work. Mozart's E flat Major quartet; the Tschaikowsky Andante from opus 11, and Klughardt's F Major, opus 42, were the numbers for strings played, and with evidences of advance in precision on the part of the quartet.

* * *

It is a painful thing to have to rebuke a Chicago audience for rudeness, but the duty falls to THE TRIBUNE this morning of censuring the large number of people who gathered in the Schiller Theater last night to see Clara Morris as Raymonde in a new play of that name, adapted from Dumas' "Monsieur Alphonse." Several times during the earlier part of the performance various unfeeling persons were seen to smile when by right they should have been weeping, but as everybody else resolutely refused to weep the gaucherie was overlooked. But when Raymonde, the wife of a good man, begged her husband to prevent what he supposed to be the child of a friend from separation from its mother, her husband seized her arm and said: "She is your child!" and Raymonde instantaneously fell upon her knees and sobbed: "My sin has found me out!" many people in the audience tittered outright.

This was not right. Granting that the scene and the acting of it were ridiculous, still Miss Morris' long and respectable record should have protected her from an affront so gross. If Raymonde had been thus impersonated by some young chit who had nothing but her impudence and her diamonds to recommend her it might have been pardoned. But whatever Clara Morris may be now, she once was powerful over the emotions of the uneducated, and the audience, however justifiable its derision, should have muffled it for old times' sake.

The "new play" is an indelicate, dull, and tiresome affair, which would never have been accepted by the stupidest of managers if it could not trace its origin to Dumas. It if true, perhaps, to life among the sewings of the inhabitants of Zola's "Ladies' Paradise," but it is false to everything else. As a serial in the Ladies' Home Journal it might achieve success, but it may be doubted whether it would be understanded of the patrons of the Fireside Companion or the Fall Mall Magazine. The company appeared to somewhat better advantage than in "Article 47." Lavina Shannon, in particular, looked and acted admirably the part of an ex-barmaid. This afternoon "Raymonde" will be repeated, and tonight "Miss Moulton" will be played.

* * *

E. Burton Holmes, the accomplished traveler, delivered his lecture on "The Oases of the Sahara" before the Oak Park club last night. A large audience greatly enjoyed and was not a little edified by Mr. Holmes' graphic descriptions and by the beautifully colored stereopticon views that illustrated them.

FINE HORSES ON PARADE.

SECOND DAY OF THE SHOW AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

Special Attention Given to the Hackney Classes, in Which the Entries Are More Numerous than in Any Other—Society Out in Great Force Both Afternoon and Evening—Judging of the Ponies Attracts Children —Other New York News.

New York, Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The second day of the great horse show at Madison Square Garden was more interesting, both to exhibiters and to the enthusiastic admirers of horse flesh in general, than the opening day. The program was more varied, a larger number of classes were shown in the ring and judged, and altogether it was apparent that the management was getting down to the serious business of the show after the brilliant and successful opening of yesterday.

Special attention was given today to the judging of the hackney classes, in which the entries are far more numerous than in any other, and in which the wealthy breeders are becoming more and more interested every year. No less than four classes of hackneys were down for the morning judging, including yearling stallions and yearling fillies as well as a likely looking string of 2-year-olds, both stallions and fillies.

This especially interested the breeders, among whom were Dr. W. Seward Webb, Rutherford Stuyvesant, H. G. Cheney, George Green, John Jacob Astor, Winthrop Rutherford, H. McK. Twombly, Joseph D. Widener, W. D. Sloane, and Fred S. Dennis, all of whom were among the early comers at the garden this morning.

Hackneys in Delivery Wagons.

The work of deciding upon the merits of horses and delivery wagons was begun at 10:15 o'clock. This was a novel spectacle. There was a polish about the harness and wagons and a look of quality in the horses seldom if ever seen outside a show ring. There was scarcely a horse exhibited in this class that would not have been a credit to a Fifth avenue brougham or victoria. They were with scarcely a single exception fashionably gaited hackneys. They acted much as if they did not know what a delivery wagon was.

The juvenile portion of the public had an inning. The ponies were judged. This is a proceeding that never fails to fill the boxes with children. Today was no exception.

The brood mares with foals made themselves thoroughly at home in the ring. The foals looked like peculiarly shaped bundles of rough wool. While their dignified mothers were parading before the judges they got up impromptu races.

Toward the close of the afternoon society crept in at intervals and paraded. Upwards of 6,000 people were in attendance at 5 o'clock.

Judging Progresses Slowly.

For some reason best known to the judges their work was exceedingly slow during the entire day. The first competition interesting to the breeders of blooded horses was the judging of eleven yearling hackney stallions. In this event Col. Fleming Arthur Fewson of Hull, England, was the chief authority on hackneys, his associates being Robert Brieth, M. P., of Canada, and R. P. Steriker of Springfield, Ill. The youngsters made a handsome showing. Mr. H. McK. Twombley's Evolution II. took first prize.

Society was out in great force afternoon and evening. In fact, the interior of the garden presented the same attractive appearance it did last night.

JARVIS-CONKLIN ASSETS TO BE SOLD

Receivers Will Dispose of a Large Amount of Western Land.

New York, Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Judge Lacomb, in the United States Court, has granted the petition of the receivers of the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust company to sell all the assets held by them.

The amount of assets, exclusive of cash, is according to the books $3,709,030, but the receivers say this is largely prospective value.

The receivers also hold much real estate in the Western and Southern States, representing an expenditure of $1,900,000. The sale will take place on Dec. 13.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Sunday Sale and Delivery of Cut Flowers to Be Prohibited.

New York, Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The Sunday sale and delivery of cut flowers are to be prohibited. There are about 150 florists in the city who have a Sunday trade. Florist Thorley says he supplies churches with flowers and plants, and among his customers for Sunday flowers are people prominent in the reform movement.

Street Railway Line Absorbed.

The Metropolitan Traction company today absorbed the Forty-second street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas avenue railroad, which has been struggling along under a heavy security load for years. It is said an offer of 10 per cent guarantee on the stock was accepted.

Chicagoans in New York.

The following Chicagoans are registered here tonight: F. S. Winston at the Waldorf; Jesse Spalding at the Windsor; Gen. Joseph T. Torrence and E. T. Jeffery at the Holland.

Gotham Brevities.

E. H. Sothern has made arrangements to become his own manager.

The Bank of Montreal has received from the Caribou mine, Kootenai, B. C., a block of gold weighing 2,435 ounces.

Ex-President Harrison has promised to preside at a meeting in Carnegie Hall on Friday evening and address a mass-meeting of Presbyterian missions.

Acting Chief Conlin and Acting Inspectors Cartwright and McCullough will be formally appointed to the places which they have occupied temporarily.

Letters have been sent to National committeemen of the Populist, Prohibition, and Socialist parties asking that a committee on a joint national conference be appointed. A union of reform forces for the campaign of 1896 is proposed.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
William Memann, Maria Fander	46—42
Daniel Stevens, Lavina James	30—30
Timothy Barnhardt, Mary Haferte	27—23
William Furlong, Mary Southwood	25—20
William Nagel, Annie Heffs	21—18
Cornelius Van Dan, Ciara Wallie	21—20
Harlem Ives, Florence Burgess	25—22
Cornelius Lamb, Josephine Rend	21—21
James Kane, Annie Novack	34—41
Frank Lunk, Margrethe Hermann	30—22
Thomas Glendon, Mary Henderson	24—23
Valentine Hebel, Augusta Soyke	28—25
Ludwig Grentgner, Augusta Schellhorn	40—45
John Tellgren, Emma Jansson	22—19
Henry Richter, Olive Smith	27—23
Carl Anderson, Ida Johnson	36—40
Florence McAuliffe, Margaret O'Connor	30—19

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO LODGE NO. 642, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication Wednesday at 10 a. m., 3220 Forest-av., to attend funeral of our late brother, George Brahams.
FREDERICK WALLER, W. M.
STANDISH ACRES, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895.

ONE trouble with Coxey was that he was so blamed illogical a candidate.

IT looks now as if the Democrats would have to go into the "scattering" column next year.

THIS man Sibley, who says the free silver sentiment is latent, not dead, should ask somebody who knows.

ANYWAY, it is certain now that the Keely motor will make something go, even if it is only Jack Astor's money.

THERE will always be Democratic States as long as there are States in which nobody but a Democrat is permitted to vote.

MR. MCKINLEY, it is observed, is now engaged in watering his mouth at the thought of the fruits of the Foraker-Bushnell victory.

THAT Englishman who jumps on eggs without breaking any of them should be hired to write the Democratic platform next year.

IF Gov. Bradley should conclude to go over the books of the State the Kentucky Democrats would be a smaller minority than they are now.

WE have not heard that the Hon. John Sherman is laughing himself sick with joy over the prospect of collaborating with the Hon. J. Benson Foraker.

"AND his name will be McKinley," says the Cleveland Leader. This is in the face of the opinion of Messrs. Platt, Quay, and Tanner that it would be Dennis.

SECRETARY MORTON is still running the Agricultural Department under the impression that it involves the general management of the Democratic party.

THE lesson of the last few elections seems to be that when the Democrats have a Democratic President they should guard against having a Democratic Congress.

JUDGE THURMAN has lived long enough to see the impudent political sharper who usurped control of the Ohio Democracy thrown out bodily. That is something.

WE don't mind saying that Mr. W. R. Hearst's New York Journal gives indications that before very long it will head the newspaper procession in Chicago's Atlantic seaport.

COL. WATTERSON advises the disgruntled Democrats of Kentucky to swallow their chagrin, and they will doubtless do so if it has not been too thoroughly debourbonized.

THE people who are saying that it will not be certain that Brice will not be re-elected until the Legislature has adjourned forget that it is a Republican Legislature and cannot be bought.

HERR MOST told Milwaukee the other night that "every capitalist is an assassin and a beast." It grows more and more evident that Herr Most made the mistake of his life in crawling out from under that bed.

"RIDICULOUS as it sounds for the United States at this period of their existence," remarks the New York Sun. "Their existence" does sound ridiculous, considering that it ought to be "its existence." That question of grammar was settled at Appomattox thirty years ago.

NEW YORK stocks advanced sharply yesterday. A decline in West Chicago Street railroad was the feature of the local market. Sterling rates continue strong and gold shipments are expected next Saturday. New York exchange sold at 50 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were moderately active and fairly firm. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ¼@¾ cent higher, corn ⅛@¼ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye ½ cent lower, barley easy, flaxseed ½@1 cent lower, January pork and lard 2½ cents higher, and ribs unchanged.

IT is reported that Austria is about to treat the drink habit as a disease. A bill to that effect has been prepared for introduction into the Reichsrath, recommended by high medical authority, and considered almost certain of passage. The bill proposes to treat the persistent drunkard as a person who is mentally incapable, and likely to inflict injury upon the community, not only by actual violence but by example. The theory is that the victim to alcohol is the subject of a disease, just as much as is the lunatic, and ought to be dealt with accordingly. The restraint it is proposed to put upon the drunkard may be voluntary or compulsory detention in specially appointed retreats. In the latter case there is to be a regular trial in which both lay and medical witnesses may be heard. The justification for detention will consist in such facts as repeated previous convictions of intoxication, proof of danger to life, and other evidence tending to show that the alcoholic passion has become ungovernable, so that the victim is a source of danger to himself or others. The term of detention is to be two years, but subject to reduction or renewal, as the occasion may require, the intent of the measure being rather to protect the community and reform the individual than to inflict punishment, and it is proposed that no personal privileges shall be lost by the detention. No doubt if this measure be adopted the result will be watched with much interest by philanthropists in other countries, and this may lead to resort to similar treatment by the civilized nations of the world.

IN consequence of the failure of an attempt to effect a monopoly combination between the millers and certain wholesale grocers of this city the price of flour has been reduced. Chicago people are permitted to buy at an important reduction, though the advantage would seem to be chiefly at the service of the retail dealer and the large consumer. Some folks are reported as talking about the probability that the trouble will last for several days before the parties who have disagreed can patch up their differences. It is said the scheme, which thus far has failed of accomplishment, was the adoption of the factor plan, under which the grocers would act simply as agents for the manufacturers, those grocers not willing to agree to it to be deprived of the benefit expected to result from the combination.

ALTGELD BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

Gov. Altgeld in his speech at Atlanta on Monday, after referring to the experience of the South after the war with "carpet-baggers," went on to say that—

> In addition to this there was yet another evil, and that was an attempt by the Federal Government to interfere in the local affairs of the South in times of peace, with the usual result of making matters worse instead of better. It simply intensified the bitterness and increased the difficulties. Only one thing has been clearly established by the various acts of Federal interference in local affairs in this country, and that is the fact that while such interference is always ordered ostensibly for the purpose of upholding and enforcing the law, it is never done at the request of a community, but is always due to the schemings and solicitations of selfish private interests that seek to derive a personal advantage from such a step—interests that would sacrifice republican institutions at any time for personal aggrandizement or profit. This was the condition of the South at the close of the war.

Probably the latter part of this paragraph is meant as a slap at Cleveland. He "interfered" in this city last year with Debsism without Altgeld's consent, and against his protest, in order to enforce national laws relative to inter-State commerce and the transportation of the mails. But his acts met with the hearty approval not only of this community but of the entire South.

Senator Gordon of Georgia united with Senator Palmer of Illinois in applauding the President's course. Southern Governors indorsed it with the exception of one irresponsible fellow in Texas. Therefore this part of Altgeld's speech must have been made to indifferent hearers, for the South believes in the suppression of Debs insurrections and interference with inter-State commerce. They believe in employing the powers of the General Government to enforce the national laws. They are all reconstructed to that extent.

But what did Altgeld mean by referring to and denouncing the interference of the Federal Government in the local affairs of the South? He can have meant only that "interference" by Congress which took the form of "reconstruction." Andy Johnson wanted the Southern States to be allowed to come back with their old Constitutions, and with no effectual guarantee for the protection of the rights of the freedmen. He wanted Congress to admit their Senators and Representatives forthwith. All of which meant re-enslavement of the colored people of the South.

That suited the rebellious States to a dot. Their beau ideal of reconstruction was the agreement made in North Carolina between Gen. Sherman and the Confederate General Joe Johnston. But the Presidential plan of Andy Johnson did not suit the liberty-loving Republican Congress. It took a hand in the work of reconstruction. It "interfered," as Altgeld calls it. It insisted on new Constitutions in each seceded State, and it would not let the seceded States back into the Union, or give them representation, till satisfactory Constitutions had been made securing freedom to the colored people. This work, begun under Johnson, who refused to act, was finished under Grant.

Altgeld could not please the old Confederates of Atlanta more than by denouncing reconstruction to them and by intimating that if he could have had his treacherous pro-slavery way there would have been no Federal "interference" and the rebellious States would have reëntered the Union with Constitutions and laws under which the colored people would have been put back into slavery in fact if not in name. If this is not what Altgeld meant it is what his hearers must have thought he intended to say in circumlocutory language.

WHOM HAVE THEY EXCEPT CLEVELAND?

The day before the elections of last week THE TRIBUNE said that if the elections went against the Democrats they would begin to turn to Cleveland as the most available candidate for next year. The leaders have commenced doing so already. Democratic papers are discussing the third term question, and Democrats of prominence are expressing similar views on the subject. Other candidates than Cleveland are not seriously spoken about. The only question which is agitating the Democratic mind is whether he shall be nominated for a third term or shall they search for some one else.

This agitation will grow every day. For Mr. Cleveland will do nothing to stop it. Like his quondam competitor, Gen. Harrison, he will not say that he is not a candidate. Cleveland's special friends pretend that he does not want to be President for a third time, but admit that he will take the place "if duty calls him." Gen. Harrison's "friends" talk in just the same way, saying that he, too, will do what duty bids him, though he dreads the labors of the Presidential office! But he is willing to risk them again.

There are elements of his party which hate Cleveland. He would not attract the votes of the Populists, the 16 to 1-ites, the Socialists, the Debsites, and the debased money men. There are Democrats who could appeal to some of those elements strongly, but would lose several millions of "gold bugs." His enforcement of national laws against Debs insurrectionists and his courageous stand for good money have met with the hearty approval of all conservative men.

While Cleveland has his weak points, what Democratic politician of national reputation is stronger? Not Carlisle. He has approved of the President's course in putting down the Debs rebellion and on the "gold bug" kind of money.

Not Whitney, for he is for honest money, the same as Cleveland, and the enforcement of the national laws against insurgents. There is the further objection to him in many Democratic eyes that a party which calls itself the unrelenting enemy of trusts and monopolies cannot consistently nominate a man for President identified with the greatest of all the monopolies.

Gorman is too much of a protectionist and has been discredited by his defeat in Maryland. The free trade majority of the party abuses him because he toned down the free trade rigor of the Wilson bill.

Secretary Wilson is an ultra free trader; but he is for honest money and backed the President in crushing the Debsites.

Senator Morgan of Alabama is a Confederate, and he would get the vote of all the free silverites and unreconstructed rebels, but the honest money Democrats everywhere would shun him as they would the plague.

Vilas of Wisconsin has Cleveland's sentiments on money, tariff, and Debsism, but not his immense popular strength.

Col. Billee Morrison is too old and feeble. Adlai Stevenson is too uncertain, though leaning to the 16 to 1 craze. He has managed to keep on both sides of every burning question so successfully that nobody trusts him. He is all pulp and no backbone.

Senator Hill may be looked on as played out since Gov. Morton whipped him last fall in New York by 150,000 majority.

Senator Palmer is worn out by great age. Gov. Matthews of Indiana has no backing worth mentioning. He is too small for the big place. Who, then, is there in that party but Cleveland, even with the third term tradition against him and vindictive elements of his own party fighting him? Yet, notwithstanding these enemies in his party, what Democrat can beat him in a convention or command as many votes at the polls?

BAYARD'S GROSS MISCONDUCT.

Last November the Republicans won the elections and swept the country, and elected two-thirds of the members of the House of Representatives.

The main issue before the people was protection vs. the Wilson free trade. Protection won. Those States in which elections were held this November, and among them were the most important ones in the Union, ratified the decision of 1894 by vast majorities.

Yet the day after this last election Ambassador Bayard at the Court of St. James delivered an address at Edinburg into which he injected unnecessarily and wantonly the following passage:

> In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of State socialism styled protection, which, I believe, has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, corrupt public life, banish men of independent mind and character from public councils, blunt public conscience, and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble than any other single case. Step by step and largely owing to the confusion of civil strife, it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation, creating the revenue into an engine for selfish and private profit. Its allied beneficiaries and combines are called "trusts," and gradually the commercial marine of the United States has disappeared, the few vessels lately built being an exception, and proving the rule, as they were only built by making a breach in the general tariff and navigation laws.
>
> It is incorrect to speak of protection as a national policy. That could never be, as it will never be anything but the fostering of special interests at the expense of the rest. It is fatal to hopes of advancement or even to the retention of what has been gained by civilization.

For this violation of the proprieties, for this debasing of the high and honorable position held by him, in order to tickle English free trade ears and to win the applause of the British nobles whose society he courts, the President should recall Bayard without more ado or loss of time.

An American Ambassador is not sent to Great Britain to preach economic doctrines which are acceptable to the majority of the subjects of the sovereign to whom he is accredited. He is not sent there as the advocate of the tariff policies of any political party in this country. He is the representative of the United States as a whole. It is his duty to look after its interests and those of its citizens. It is his duty to behave in such a manner as to enjoy the respect of the nation to which he is sent. That can be done, as shown by Adams, Lowell, Phelps, Lincoln, and other predecessors of his at that court.

For an American Ambassador to endeavor to court popularity in Europe by acts which lose him respect and regard at home, and by proclaiming that the economic policies of his own country, supported by vast majorities of the voters, are inferior to those of the country to which he is accredited, is for him to renounce his Americanism. He should resign and remain in Britain.

It would have been in the worst of taste for Mr. Bayard to say what he did, or to say anything about protection or free trade as American party measures, even if the Democrats had carried every election since 1892. For protection would still be the creed of one great political party and free trade of another, and whatever the personal views of an Ambassador may be he has no business to air them before a foreign public. He has no business to say a word concerning the party questions of his native land. He should leave all party behind him when he crosses the Atlantic and becomes the representative of the great American Nation.

Mr. Bayard is so fond of everything which is English that it is strange he has not sought to imitate the dignified reserve of English diplomats, who are not in the habit of making stump speeches wherein they extol other countries at the expense of their own, and discuss home politics before strangers.

But Mr. Bayard seems to be more enamored of bad than of good English traits.

As he is so anxious to make free trade speeches Mr. Cleveland should call him home at once and let him deliver them from now until next November. It is not proper that he should be paid $18,500 a year by the United States to make free trade harangues in England in his capacity of Ambassador from America.

ANOTHER FRANCHISE GIVEN AWAY.

On Monday the Council gave to a street railroad company the right to use about fifteen miles of streets in the southern parts of Hyde Park and Lake. An amendment was offered to the ordinance requiring the company to pay 3 per cent of its gross receipts to the city after it had been in operation ten years. The Aldermen disposed of this in short order. Only nineteen votes were cast for it and forty-four against it. Thus the city will get nothing except the license fee of $50 per car, which is figured in such a way that the city gets less than $25 per car. The company will get an exceedingly valuable privilege, out of which it will make heavy profits in a short time. And yet among these Aldermen who are depriving the city of revenue are men who are saying that its revenues are not large enough and that heavier taxes should be levied on real estate.

It is no use for the newspapers to criticise the Aldermen for these performances with the expectation that they can be coaxed or coerced into doing better. "Ephraim is joined to his idols." Boodlers they are, and boodlers they will remain as long as stupid constituencies keep them in the Council. So it is better, instead of wasting words on Aldermen, to devise and execute a plan by which the granting of franchises will be taken out of their hands. Then they may be forced to be measurably honest.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCES.

The Prison Congress, at its recent session in Denver, approved the plan of indeterminate sentences for criminals as an important part of prison reform. No doubt the expectation that good behavior in confinement will shorten the term is a powerful incentive to exemplary conduct in the penitentiary. But that is not a certain test of reform, and it falls far short of all that may be hoped for to result from the punishment, the protection of society generally being considered as more important than the betterment of the criminal's nature. It is well known that some of the most hardened and desperate characters have behaved themselves well in prison, only because they realized the value of a credit for "good time." It is bad conduct outside the jail rather than inside it which causes the incarceration and is supposed to regulate its duration; and the born criminal, or one who in consequence of environments has acquired an uncontrollable criminal tendency, ought not to be prematurely discharged because of good conduct in prison. If he be so treated the community usually will suffer, and the undue leniency may be more likely to be displayed by a jail official than by a well-qualified person outside the institution. Hence there is at least good reason for giving to one or more responsible individuals outside a voice along with that of the warden in saying whether or not a prisoner ought to be released soon following the expiration of the minimum time after committal on the indeterminate sentence plan.

The tendency to alcoholism or to any kind of crime may in the main be the result of heredity, and as such classed with insanity if not defined as a form of insanity. In such case the good of society demands that the unfortunate be properly taken care of, so as to be restrained from harming other members of the community, and it is hard to say to what extent, if any, the mere fear of punishment would deter from the commission of crime in the future.

On the other hand, if it be conceded that the wrong-doing is largely a consequence of criminal environment, there may be more hope for reform, but it does not follow that the felon ought to be turned loose upon society, though he may be a fit object for pity by the professional philanthropist. In either case it is nonsense to claim that the criminal should not be punished in proportion to the gravity of his offense, whether it have been committed out of revenge for some fancied injury or for the purpose of supplying bodily wants by larceny or gratifying the appetites without having to labor. Society very properly has decided that it is better for itself the criminal should be punished adequately as a warning to others as well as himself, and that he ought to work for his living, though forced to it.

The "indeterminate sentence" plan may be objected to as tending to relax the fear of punishment, which, with the lower class of mentalities, is the chief if not the only deterrent of crime. The idea that "good behavior" in the penitentiary, or "influence" brought to bear by friends, can avail to greatly shorten the term may constitute a quasi-encouragement to some who otherwise would not dare to commit a criminal act, and if this proved to be so in many cases the remedy would be worse than the disease. Also it is open to grave question if any wide deviation from the old-fashioned method of dealing with felons would not be liable to great abuse in the hands of sentimentalists charged with the conduct of the new plan. Indeed, it may be doubted if the sentimental philanthropists who have forcibly pushed the indeterminate sentence theory in several of the State Legislatures have not already carried the thing too far for the public good. The indeterminate sentence has been adopted for Illinois, but no releases can be made under the act till nearly a year from now, so that experience has yet to tell how the theory will work out in practice.

Persons suffering from the inherent tendency to commit crime always require watching. It never is safe to allow them complete liberty, and the difficulty of judging in this respect, except by regard to individual conduct, was sought to be obviated in this State some twelve years ago by the passage of the habitual criminals act, which requires that a longer term of imprisonment shall be awarded for a second offense than on a first conviction. The English ticket-of-leave system, by which a convict is allowed his liberty under conditions involving surveillance, is reported to work fairly well; but would not necessarily be a success under the widely different circumstances which prevail in the United States. The exits from that comparatively small country, surrounded by seas, are so well guarded that escape is next to impossible, while here we have boundaries easily crossed, forty-five different State systems, and a criminal cannot be recovered from another State than that in which the offense was committed unless by consent of the State authorities. So it is a question if the ticket-of-leave system would give any protection from criminals if adopted in the United States.

THE IOWA DRYS AND DEMOCRATS.

It is stated that a canvass of the views of the members of the Iowa Legislature as to the resubmission of the prohibition constitutional amendment to take the place of the local option law indicates that it will fail to get the necessary number of votes. When that amendment was submitted before, in what was decided afterwards to be an improper manner, it received the votes of tens of thousands of Democrats who subsequently voted steadily against the Republicans when the latter tried to enforce the prohibitory law. The latter lost all the German vote, which was very large, and did not get any prohibition Democratic votes, and were as a consequence defeated badly at two Gubernatorial elections. They regained power only when they had shaken off the rule of the fanatical "Drys" and their doctrine that in a county where the "Drys" were in a minority they should be authorized by law to coerce the majority by calling in the aid of State constabulary—the outside counties to overpower the counties which insisted on personal liberty. The Republicans subsequently amended the law, giving control of the matter to the people under the local option principle. Since then the Republicans have swept the State, and there is no more liquor drank in Iowa under local option than when the whole State was under prohibition, on paper, and State constables were playing spy and levying blackmail on the venders of beer. The Democratic politicians want prohibition to be adopted, and to have the Republicans employ a Roosevelt to enforce it, so that they may regain political control of the State.

EVEN while deploring the fact that the City Council gang voted away a lot of valuable privileges last Monday evening, as usual, there remains the consolatory reflection that the gang was not exhibiting itself at Atlanta. There had been fears that this unspeakable humiliation was in store for Chicago.

"OLD FRIEND" writes to say that "if Corbett had made a few Hot Springs in the direction of Fitzsimmons the latter would have felt justified in hurling a Little Rock at him." We see no reason to change our opinion that professional pugilism is one of the most demoralizing things on earth.

A DAY or two ago the County Clerk issued a marriage license to G. Lovette Hayter and Alice Pollard. And so—

Miss Alice wished to change her name,
And chose a man to mate her.
Yet when to woo the maid he came
How could G. Lovette Hayter?

BUT suppose the negroes of South Carolina learn to read and write and to understand the State Constitution. What then?

IF we are correctly informed all our journalistic neighbors except the War Cry and the Evening Post have now reduced their price.

THE November meteors are about due. As to the Democratic stars, they fell about a week ago.

HE hasn't Dunraven yet.—Joe Howard in New York Recorder.
There is nothing like having a scrap book.

THE TRIBUNE'S esteemed local contemporaries appear to be fighting among themselves as to which is entitled to the exclusive credit of having forced THE TRIBUNE to reduce the price of its week day issue. We will let them into a little secret. It wasn't any of them.

WHEN our esteemed contemps. have settled to their own satisfaction the question as to which of them brought THE TRIBUNE down to one cent they should devote some editorial attention to the haste and unanimity with which they rushed to follow its example.

BIOGRAPHERS of Themistocles relate that shortly after the battle of Salamis a vote was taken to determine what Grecian General was entitled to the first prize for skill and wisdom. Every General except Themistocles voted for himself, and thus thought he had deprived that commander of the honor, but the people of Greece subsequently took a hand in the controversy, and by unanimous consent declared for Themistocles. As to the application—but let that pass.

IN A MINOR KEY.

His Revenge.

"There isn't any use in wasting a minute of your time on me," said the woman who had come to the door. "I've had four peddlers here already this morning, and I don't need any books, or towels, or indelible ink, or mouse-traps, or recipes for making soap. I don't know what you've got in your valise, but I don't want it. That's plain enough, isn't it?"

"It is cruel, ma'am," replied the man with the valise, "to prejudge even a peddler or a book agent. For such you seem to take me to be. I will not deny that I am canvassing this neighborhood with a view to supplying the people with some of the modern conveniences of life, but I see it is useless to occupy your time. Before I go, however, permit me to ask if you have ever seen or heard of such a thing as a false mouth and chin, made of India-rubber and tinted to resemble the color and texture of the human skin, easily adjusted to place and so artfully executed as to defy detection, especially if the wearer stands partially in the shade, the expression being that of a mouth and chin in repose, and behind this skillfully arranged mask the real mouth can yawn and gape unperceived by the person or persons who may happen to be looking at it from a point of view immediately in front, the advantage being that one can wear this when entertaining a tiresome caller, and you will pardon me for saying that I have observed you yawning two or three times while I have been speaking, and with a device such as the artificial rubber mouth and chin you can easily imagine how one could divert one's self at the expense, for instance, of a luckless canvasser who might stand and try to talk the arm off you as I myself am doing, perhaps, and if such a little device as this, entirely new and never seen on the road or in the market anywhere, could be placed in your possession for the trifling sum of 10 cents would you not think it worth the investment, ma'am?"

"Why, yes," said the woman of the house, "I wouldn't have any objection to buying something of that kind, just for amusement."

"Well, I haven't got it," rejoined the dignified canvasser, turning on his heel. "Good-morning, ma'am!"

PERSONALS.

Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco millionaire, does not use the weed in any form.

Oscar Wilde's creditors are said to receive about $100 a day as the income from his works.

Mr. David Plunkett, M. P., holds, as trustee for others, an average throughout the year of from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000. He is said to be personally not a wealthy man.

Sarah Bernhardt again denies the story that she is about to make a German tour. She says: "I don't deal in politics; I don't blame anyone, but I won't act in Germany."

Charles A. Dana is an enthusiast in arboriculture, and his country place on the north shore of Long Island is a tree museum which contains almost every species which will flourish in this latitude.

The late Henry Bentley, who was for many years identified with telegraphic and telephone enterprises, left nearly $1,000,000. About twenty-five years ago he was assistant editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer at $15 per week.

Col. Bradley, the Republican who has been elected Governor of Kentucky, is of rather imposing personal presence, has a full and carrying voice, and Col. McClure of the Philadelphia Times calls him of Presidential size. Col. Bradley has made speeches in the national conventions of his party, and is plainly a man of personal force.

John R. Tanner for Governor.

Springfield [Ill.] Journal: With all due consideration for the able and deserving gentlemen who have formally announced their candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor and who claim to have assurances of support which encourage them in the belief of their prospects for success, the State Journal must candidly say that the demand for the nomination of the Hon. John R. Tanner has continued to spread with such remarkable speed, and has taken such firm hold upon the representative Republicans of the State, that it seems impossible for any other candidate to have real hope. Although Mr. Tanner has not admitted that he will accept the nomination if tendered to him, the party workers and the partisan press have pronounced for him so generally and so strongly that it seems impossible that he can refuse to accept the call. Some of Tanner's admirers go so far as to predict that he will be the choice in the State convention by acclamation, but that does not appear quite possible. There are candidates who will remain in the contest for the sake of the positions of leadership which such candidacies aid and they will likely continue the undertaking for that if for no other reason. It could hardly be expected that all these candidates should withdraw so far in advance of the convention. There does seem, however, some reason for the anticipation that John R. Tanner will be nominated upon the first ballot and that the present candidates will join with the representatives of every county in the State in making the nomination unanimous as soon as this result is assured by the call of the roll.

Alabama Democratic Folly.

Nashville American [Dem.]: The action of the conference of silver Democrats held in Birmingham in indorsing the plan insisted upon by Senators Pugh and Morgan, that silver and its free coinage at 16 to 1 shall be made the chief issue in the State campaign, does not bode well for harmony in the party in that State, and also shows that the leaders in the movement are too stupid to realize the trend of public opinion all over the country, or are so set in their ways and stubborn as to be willing to jeopardize the party in the State unless their peculiar views are adopted. If fealty to Democracy means that every Democrat must indorse the bringing into a State canvass issues not pertinent to that canvass, and upon which Democrats can honestly differ, our Alabama friends must not be surprised if many deny their definition of Democracy. With the results of last week's election fresh in the minds of the people, this action of some of the Democratic leaders in Alabama bears the earmarks of desperation, for there is not one of them participating who will confidently assert that the highest court in the Democratic party, the National convention, will decide for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Yet our Alabama Democratic friends seem resolved upon arousing antagonisms, hard feelings, and strife, when they know the National convention is certain to declare against their theory.

This Was on the Stare.

Jaltipan, Mexico, Oct. 29.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—The following was written on the store first opened after the great fire: "W. D. Kerfoot, real estate agent. All gone but wife, children, and energy." This I saw myself, and was indelibly impressed in my memory. RICHARD CHEATLE.

TO WEAR IN THE SADDLE

BECOMING COSTUMES FOR WOMEN WHO RIDE HORSEBACK.

Two Styles Are Popular This Season—One Is a Double-Breasted Cutaway Made to Show Vest and Linen Chemisette — Other Is a Single-Breasted Coat—Shetland Cloth the Newest Material for Riding Habits —Popular Neck Dress.

The woman who rides should remember that in the fit and style of her habit depends her appearance in the saddle. Fashions in riding costumes change but little from year to year, but that little change means much.

The entire outfit should be obtained from the best habit maker in town. This year there are two riding coats in vogue. One is a jaunty double-breasted cutaway made to show a vest and linen chemisette. It has a small turnover collar and peaked lapels to roll open; also a mannish pocket near the left shoulder. The other coat is single-breasted and ends at the waist line in a point, with a coat-tail back. The first coat is the more popular, as every woman who rides delights in a vest, and it is in this coat that the vest is displayed to advantage.

The latest vests are of Tattersall vesting in plaid designs. They are extremely stylish and give the correct touch of color to a dark costume. The novelty of the season is a dark blue and bright green plaid. Plain red vests are always in favor during the fall, and they are pretty enough to be worn the year round.

Shetland cloth is perhaps the newest material for riding habits, but the standard cloths, like whipcord, melton, and covert are always to be relied upon. The favorite colors are dark blue, brown, black, and deep green. The skirt of the well-made riding habit does not fit too tightly over the hips. It measures two inches below the foot when in the saddle. A new riding skirt, which originates with one of the best habit-makers in town, is well worth adopting. It has one seam of the skirt on the side, which goes over the pommel, buttoned instead of sewed. The buttons are arranged with a fly, so that they are invisible on the outside of the skirt, but in case of an accident or when any extra strain is brought to bear upon the seam, it will quickly unbutton.

The linen chemisette and collar worn with the riding habit changes but little from season to season. It should always be severely plain, and a four-in-hand tie is preferred to a stock bow. A small black four-in-hand is considered the most correct. The newest riding gloves are of heavy kid, with the seams sewed on the outside. They fasten with from four to six buttons, and come in all the dark shades, dull red being the most in vogue. Heavy suede gloves, with piqué seams, are seen in lighter shades, and are also much worn for riding. The most correct riding boot is a top boot of embossed black leather or patent leather. In riding hats the derby rules supreme. Whether it be becoming or not, it is the fashionable woman who rides must wear it.

As to the undergarments for riding, nothing is better for both comfort and warmth than the combination suit, and over this the loose-fitting corset and black equestrian tights. But more is needed. An extra covert coat will often be found a useful addition to the riding costume.—New York World.

Care of Gloves.

An unwise economy is the purchase of cheap kid gloves. They are dear at almost any price, for they are usually ruined in one wearing, and sometimes in one putting on. When buying a pair of kid gloves the seams should be carefully examined; if the stitching has broken through the kid anywhere, or if, when the seams are stretched, the surface of the gloves strains away from the stitching, showing a white spot, the gloves are worthless. A good glove will be elastic and "springy," and, to insure good service, the kid should stretch easily to the shape of the hand.

Care in putting on gloves for the first time is an important factor in making them wear well. The hands should be cool and dry; a little talcum powder may be used if the hands are naturally moist. The fingers should be worked on first, by pressure upon the outside and inside of the finger—not the sides, which are the thinnest part of the kid is used—and carefully smoothed before the thumb is inserted. Then, with great care, the thumb should be put in, being sure to make the seam run evenly over the tip in the middle of the nail, and the glove slowly worked on the hand, resting the elbow on the knee or table. When the glove is well on button the second button first and then the others down to the end of the wrist; smooth the glove in place, and finally button the first button. In removing the gloves, turn up the wrists and pull them off carefully. They will then be wrong side out; if they are moist let them lie a short time thus exposed to the air. When dry turn them and lay them away smoothly without rolling or folding them. Lay a piece of white flannel between light gloves when they are put away, and tissue paper between all others.

It is best to send soiled gloves to a professional cleaner, but they may be cleaned with naphtha or benzine. Light gloves may be freshened by drawing them on the hands and rubbing them in dry cornmeal, and black ones by wiping them with a piece of black silk dipped in olive oil in which a few drops of black ink have been stirred.—Demorest Magazine.

The Southward Flight.

The wing blows cold; red leaf and brown
From the bare trees are fluttering down.
Far up I see an empty nest
That late was merry with the best,
Wee fledglings crowded there, and wings
To dare the great wide world of things,
Of buds and flowers and songs and light—
Wings spread today for southward flight.

Who tells the birds which way to go,
Ere drift the feathery hosts of snow?
Who bids them seek a softer air,
Where orange blossoms clustered fair
Waft fragrance over aisles of bloom?
Who warns them of the wintry gloom?
What angel with a gracious look
Writes down in his gold-shining book
The generations of the birds?
Dear birds, with silver notes for words,
By what clear sign on vale and height
Is timed their strenuous southward flight?

We can but answer that we know
The love which holds all life below
In touch with love enthroned above,
Regards the tiniest lives that love,
And from some region near or far,
Perhaps from some white gleaming star,
Sends hither chart and line to show
The wandering troops which way to go.
I catch a gleam of heaven's own light
As here I mark the southward flight
Of birds which wing their course away
To find a lost and lovelier May.

The Man Who Cooks.

Did you ever notice how conceited a man is about his knowledge of housekeeping in general and of cooking in particular? But, of course, you have, for that is the one spot you can touch quickly, says the New York Tribune. He may make no pretensions apparently of such knowledge, but it is there and will come out if at all encouraged. And I do not know that it is entirely a conceit of his make-up either. It would probably be a wise plan, especially for the young wife, to humor this soft spot. We are speaking now, of course, of this inclination to help in the cooking, for we can't see from our narrow view what particular advantage it would be for any man to bother about ordinary details of housekeeping.

But this acknowledged link to happy home life—interest in the table and in the preparation of things for the table—is in reality within the prospectus of man's life about the house. It will become almost a hobby of his after a while to have something to say about the ingredients of the pudding or fixings for the salads; and you, busy little housewife, don't know how much pleasure you have robbed yourself of or how much keen enjoyment you have taken from your husband, if you have denied him of this association. A good man likes to be with his wife, and he'd rather be with her in the kitchen than anywhere else, even if he should get flour on his trousers or batter in his mustache. Of how much service can you make him you don't know until you have tried this plan of encouraging this particular weakness. Why, he'll do most anything you ask him, and, although a little awkward about it, what do you care for that? It is the delight with which he takes his part that will please you. What is a man any way but a big overgrown boy, and if properly encouraged he will be a good boy, too. And if this man should presume to give you instruction about some unheard-of pie or strange dish just you do what you can to follow his recipe and you will be surprised with what success it will sometimes "turn out."

If a man is interested in any thing it is the good things of life, and by close attention you will find that he has learned some things about cooking that do him honor.

Art of Bed-Making.

The number of my readers who will deign to notice this advice is undoubtedly limited, for I have observed that, seldom as one finds a comfortable bed, nearly every one prides herself on her particular style of bed-making. We are frequently told that if tired one can sleep comfortably anywhere, but, alas! many of us, though far from fragile, find it well-nigh impossible to get an unbroken night's rest and so need every inducement to sleep that comfort can supply.

To begin with, I know many establishments in which the maids are so anxious to get through their day's work, or the owners of the respective rooms to get them tidy, that the beds are remade within an hour after getting-up time. Allow at least two or three hours for the purpose of airing, throwing all the bed-clothing off, turning the bed and mattress, and leaving the window wide open. Be sure that the clothing is well tucked in between bed and mattress at the foot and that the sheet and blankets are disposed of separately, otherwise, when getting into bed and throwing back the clothing, the whole of it will probably get out of place and the process have to be gone over again—no very pleasant thing with the cold, dark nights before us.

Many of us are chilly mortals and need a very great amount of warmth. Remember, however, that weight does not necessarily mean warmth and that a heavy weight only tends to disturb our night's rest. If an elderdown quilt cannot be afforded or extra blankets are not at hand a few large sheets of brown or news paper laid between the blanket and quilt will make a very cozy and light covering.

Above all, do not put anything under the bedstead. By doing so a free current of air is prevented and dust accumulates with uncomfortable results. I mention this, for I have frequently noticed people keeping boxes, etc., in that particular place.—Home Notes.

Gown of a Countess.

I cannot refrain from describing to my readers the charming toilet worn at the opera a few nights ago by Countess Kinsky (nee Princess Aglie Auersperg), the Empress' adopted daughter, writes the Baroness Walker in Vogue. This lovely little lady is chic among the chic, and her taste is unimpeachable. The toilet was of palest gray rêpe ondulé, a singularly aerial and gravy sort of material, which looks more or less like a cloud of mist. The black satin slip worn underneath shimmered through here and there as the light caught the tout ensemble, giving the impression of a gathering storm in that veiled misty sky. The corsage was cut square and edged with a band of exceedingly curly gray ostrich feathers, held down at irregular distances by fleur-de-lis clasps of black pearls and diamonds. The fullness of the bodice was drawn to the front, where it was confined by a huge dragon fly of brilliants and pearls, and a branch of freshly-plucked gardenias. What, however, made the entire costume so original was the fact that some fleur-de-lis, embroidered in black and gray silks, were, so to speak, scattered broadcast upon the entire surface thereof, not stiffly, as is usually the rule with any set pattern, but just thrown about, here a few, there, eight, there, one standing out all alone in a nest of artistic folds, while a small shower of them adorned the long, sweeping train. The final cachet was given to the picturesque tout ensemble by another gigantic moth glittering with magnificent gems, and which was laid flat above the dainty, aristocratic brow of the pretty wearer, where it shone quite dazzlingly among her soft, blonde, carelessly-curled tresses.

Origin of the Loving Cup.

There is an inquiry as to the origin of the loving cup from one who attended the last dinner of the Clover club and kissed the lips of the hospitable tankard as it circled the board. The best account of its creation comes from the late Lord Lyons, British Ambassador at Paris. According to his narrative King Henry of Navarre [who was also Hen

IN THE REALM OF WOMAN

CHICAGO SUFFRAGISTS TALK OF THEIR GREAT LEADER.

Eightieth Anniversary of the Birth of Elizabeth Cady Stanton the Occasion of an Enthusiastic Meeting at the Sherman House—Interesting Reminiscences of Her Early Life and Efforts for the Enfranchisement of Her Sex.

The pioneer suffragist, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, was 80 years old yesterday. In celebration of her life-long labor in the interest of woman's enfranchisement a meeting of her ardent followers in Chicago, members of the Cook County Equal Suffrage Association, met yesterday afternoon at the Sherman House. On the mantel was a portrait of Mrs. Stanton, and underneath a cluster of yellow chrysanthemums—the emblem of the equal suffragist.

A congratulatory telegram had been sent to Mrs. Stanton to be read at the great demonstration held last evening at the Metropolitan Opera-House, New York, under the auspices of the National Council of Women. The message was as follows:

"To Elizabeth Cady Stanton, from the Cook County Equal Suffrage Association of Illinois—Greeting: Each one of the eighty years devoted to the interests of your sisters has marked a wonderful milestone in the lives of all women. We claim you for twenty more.

"MRS. FRANCES BECKWITH, President.

The program was replete with interesting reminiscences of this leader. Some of the speakers have met Mrs. Stanton personally and were able to give inside glimpses of her early struggles and final victories.

Mrs. Chandler's Story.

A story of the child, Elizabeth Cady, was told by Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler.

"I am as great a worshiper of Elizabeth Cady Stanton," she said, "as it is possible for one to be of a human being. Years ago I knew her, and have often heard her tell of the first time the question of woman's rights attracted her attention. She was 9 years old when she overheard a woman tell her father, Judge Cady, of her property troubles. Elizabeth asked her father why women had to suffer in this way. His answer was, 'Because of the laws.' She meditated and finally began searching in her father's books to find the laws that caused the trouble. When they were found she cut them out. Of course, her father remonstrated with her for mutilating the books, and explained that the only way to help the matter was to appeal to the lawmakers of the State. From that moment she espoused the problem from a sense of justice.

"As I wrote my congratulations to Mrs. Stanton a few days ago," continued Mrs. Chandler, "I told her the work she had accomplished in setting women to thinking, quickening their knowledge that they have a God-given duty to think for themselves, was infinitely greater than getting the ballot."

Trials of the Past.

Speaking particularly of the work of the pioneer suffragist, whom she has entertained in her own home, Mrs. Jane McKinney told some interesting events of the past.

"You younger women have no idea," she said, "what these pioneers, who walked the path with bleeding feet, endured for your sakes. I recall unkind comments made at the time of the suffrage convention at Cleveland in 1853. It was there I also met Mrs. Bloomer, wearing the royal purple suit of which you have heard. When I visited her in Council Bluffs I asked why she had laid aside her bloomer costume. 'I simply could not endure the ridicule,' she said.

"All this happened when people looked askance at women who dared to go into the milliner's trade, and when clergymen at women's gatherings always prayed they 'hoped to Heaven everything would be done in good order.' I was a school teacher at $2 a week then. Such women as Lucy Stone went about tacking notices of meetings on trees and fences. This reminds me of a story of Susan B. Anthony. At a teachers' institute the question was why men were not respected. Susan arose to speak and the President asked, 'What will the lady have?' 'I wish to speak to the question,' was the answer. Thereupon ensued one hour's discussion on the eligibility of a woman to participate in the discussion. Miss Anthony stood on the floor during the entire argument, and then proceeded to tell the men why they were not respected."

Gives Her Life to Women.

The President of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, Mrs. Mary E. Holmes, emphasized one point.

"I want to say," she began, "Elizabeth Cady Stanton chose to work for humanity rather than self. She possessed a marked literary ability that would have made her known all over the world. Instead of cultivating this gift she gave her life to the interests of woman, and she has become to us what Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison were to the slavery cause."

Then Mrs. Holmes told the sequel to the story told by Mrs. Chandler.

"In 1860, when property rights were discussed by the New York Legislature, Mrs. Stanton asked to make an argument before that body in favor of the claims of women. The announcement of this event in the papers surprised her father very much, but the woman appeared before the Legislature and made such a masterful address it was printed in toto. In conclusion, I would say to you women, emulate the spirit of Mrs. Stanton, and continue the aggressive work that in the end will win enfranchisement."

Work of the Early Suffragist.

Mrs. Elmina Springer, President of the Cook County Republican Woman's club, spoke eloquently on the work of the early suffragist.

"With the pulpit, press, and public opinion arrayed against her, she showed heroic courage and splendid spirit," said Mrs. Springer. "Then she was unaided by the majority of numbers, but today the leaders are supported by thousands of advocates. In the days gone by the pulpit insisted on obedience in the marriage service, the press caricatured the suffragist with the blue cotton umbrella, while the words 'woman's rights' seemed to terrorize the public. Of the women who had to face all these difficulties few are left, but notably is the woman whose birthday we celebrate today."

Interesting remarks were made by Mrs. Helen Hinsdale Rich, Mrs. Hannah Crane, Mrs. Frank Hubbard, Mr. S. M. Boone of Milwaukee, and Mr. L. Webster.

On motion of Mrs. Maria Orwig it was decided to send a congratulatory telegram to the Iowa Equal Suffrage Association, now in session at Des Moines.

NATIONAL COUNCIL DOES HER HONOR

Mrs. Stanton's Birthday Is Celebrated in New York.

New York, Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Woman's tribute to woman was given tonight at the Metropolitan Opera-House when the national council met to do honor to Elizabeth Cady Stanton on the occasion of her birthday.

There were present delegates from every State and Territory and from trades unions, clubs, societies, churches, and various other organizations which have felt and acknowledged the power of Mrs. Stanton's influence.

The National Council of Women acted as hostess tonight and received representatives of the various organizations throughout the country. There were speeches by some of the pioneers of the cause and an address by Mrs. Stanton herself. The speeches closed with an address of thanks and appreciation written by Mrs. Stanton and read by Miss Helen Potter.

RARE PORTRAITS OF WASHINGTON.

Daughters of the Revolution Entertained by Mrs. E. A. Otis.

More than 100 Daughters of the Revolution were present at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon, at which time Mrs. E. A. Otis talked on "The Portraits of George Washington." Mrs. Otis had excellent specimens to illustrate her remarks, some of them her own property, others lent from the collection of William Scott Thurber. Mrs. Otis' selections were from among the best of the portraits, busts, and miniatures brought together by the centennial commemoration of Washington's inauguration held in New York in 1889. Among the most prized were the engraving from the Houdon bust, modeled by the French artist during a visit to Mount Vernon, and the etching lent by Mrs. Joseph Harrison of Philadelphia, executed from Charles Wilson Peale's picture.

It was announced that a convention of all regents of chapters in the State will be held in Chicago on Dec. 2, 3, and 4, and a reception given on Dec. 5, from 3 to 6 p. m., at the house of Mrs. G. C. Bartlet.

The Chicago chapter of the order is now the largest in the country, having 308 members.

NO DAY NURSERIES FOR THEATERS.

Chicago Managers Willing New York Shall Monopolize the Scheme.

"Not much," said Hopkins' people yesterday. "No day nurseries for our theaters. Let New York do that if it wants to. Chicago infants are so smart, and the shows so good, we don't need them. Why," said the festive manager, "look in there at the children, almost babies, enjoying the play," and he pointed into the State street theater, where the 2 o'clock performance was in progress. Sure enough, fully half the audience was young people.

"If we tried to put those youngsters into a nursery while their mothers enjoyed the play they would cry their heads off."

Maze Edwards, manager of the Casino, said:

"We have many women and children, to be sure, among our patrons. But there is plenty of room to roam around, and if they get fretful during a performance the mothers can take them to look at something else for amusement.

Ornaments for the Hair.

Of late years it has become the fashion to wear some ornament in the hair when in full evening dress. Tiaras, crowns, and coronets are, of course, the handsomest ornaments, but after all, the majority of women do not possess such jewels. Rhinestones, which closely resemble diamonds in their brilliant appearance, are deemed permissible

WINGS AND BANDEAUX.

imitations of the precious stones, and come in many quaint and beautiful designs.

Mercury wings are very popular, and are to be had in all sizes. When attached to a band of the same stones they make a becoming and effective headdress, and can be worn with hair arranged either high on the head or low in the neck, or part way between.

Young girls twist a bit of ribbon in their hair and tie the ends of the ribbon into a bow in a sort of wing shape, while the rhinestones are universally conceded to be more suitable for older women to wear. The wings are often used without the bandeaux. In that case they are generally fastened to a long hairpin.

Mrs. Flower Did Not Score Them.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In this morning's issue I see an article headed "Mrs. Flower Scores the Teachers." I usually think it useless to attempt to straighten a misconception of this kind; but this would give so false an idea of my paper to a large class in whom I am warmly interested, and for whom in the main I have great respect, that I must ask a refutation in justice to myself. My paper was an appeal for better advantages for the immense majority of children whose education is all comprised within the few years in the primary and grammar grades; an appeal for kindergartens, manual training, and more ethical training for those to whom the public school affords the only chance for training of any kind. I scored no one, nor no class, though I did appeal for better training for teachers and deplored the personal and political influences, which keep so many incompetent teachers in positions all over the United States. In Freeport, where a non-political board was elected a year ago, 25 per cent of the teachers were found to be incompetent, but kept in place by influence. It was this class of teachers I spoke of, and they are deplored by the good teachers as strongly as by any one.

LUCY L. FLOWER.

Of Interest to Women.

The Salon Francais, of which Miss Florence Hutchinson is President, will not inaugurate their series of winter entertainments until January.

Mrs. Fitz Henry McClure will give a reading this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. George B. Carpenter, No. 293 Dearborn avenue.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin has returned from Atlanta, where she presided over a special meeting of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson talked before 100 enthusiastic members of the South Side Woman's club yesterday afternoon on "The New Motherhood."

Miss Eliza Allen Starr inaugurated her winter's course of art lectures with a talk on the "Catacombs," at her home, No. 299 Huron street, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. T. Varnette Morse, editor of The Arts, has gone to Atlanta to give a series of art talks. Mrs. Morse will speak before the Art Department of the Springfield Woman's club early in December.

Under the auspices of the Evanston Woman's club Lorado Taft will lecture at the First Congregational Church, Evanston, on Monday evening, Nov. 18, on "Evolution of Contemporaneous Art in France."

The Eleventh District Equal Suffrage Association will give a reception on Thursday evening to the district President, Mrs. Frank Hubbard, and State Legislative Superintendent Miss Cecilia Hedenburg, at the People's Institute.

Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers will speak before the Philanthropy Department of the Evanston Woman's club, which meets this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Scott, No. 1405 Judson avenue. Subject: "The Tenement House."

The Fortnightly club of Evanston met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Elizabeth Norton, No. 832 Seward avenue. Mrs. Ida B. Drury and Mrs. Katherine B. Terry presented papers on "Origin and Growth of American Political Parties."

A woman's club has been organized at Eau Claire, Wis., and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. W. R. Galloway; First Vice-President, Mrs. H. B. Walmsley; Second Vice-President, Mrs. L. A. Doolittle; Treasurer, Mrs. B. A. Buffington; Secretary, Mrs. F. C. Allen.

The Ollo club held its first meeting in the new club-rooms in the Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon. Hereafter the members will hold their meetings in the rooms belonging to the Elks, in the Masonic Temple. The program of the meeting yesterday consisted of a paper on "William Langland," read by Mrs. Judson. Several new members were admitted. Meetings are held the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. The next regular meeting of the club will be held Nov. 26.

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Bowers & Brown Sue on Alleged Patent Infringement.

Alphonso B. Bowers and John B. Brown have filed a suit for alleged infringement of the former's patent dredging machine against Heidmeir & Ney, drainage canal contractors, alleging for three years the contractors have been using the dredging device on the channel, and have received between $400,000 and $500,000 proceeds. The court is asked to grant an injunction and order a division of the money.

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She is not one of that silly class of persons who, broken down in health by mental or bodily strain, not quite sick enough to be abed, put off thinking seriously of getting well.

Improperly nourished nerves and poor blood soon pile up a desperate number of disorders.

On the other hand, when reduced health and spirits are early recognized and courageously taken in hand at once, when Paine's celery compound is used to restore the integrity of the nerves and blood, no further trouble is to be feared.

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Woman's peculiar life brings a languor and listlessness that are best met by Paine's celery compound. The dispirited condition, the backaches, the neuralgic headaches, the sleeplessness and nervous debility, that so frequently attack women when their blood is robbed of its vitality is soon dispelled when Paine's celery compound is used.

Mrs. Collman, writing October 30 from her home, 157 Scott street, Wilkesbarre, Penn., says:

"Fully appreciating the benefits from the use of Paine's celery compound I recommend it to others. Suffering from sleeplessness and nervous debility, I was persuaded to use this truly greatest of remedies. Although I can have every medicine from my brothers, the druggists here, I gave Paine's celery compound a trial, and must confess only to my benefit. My only boy, four years old, was also treated with it, and his nervousness has disappeared. My father, Rev. C. Kuehn, with whom I live, thinks a great deal of Paine's celery compound. I shall always keep it in the house."

There are untold numbers of women who are working and worrying enough to drive them into their graves if Paine's celery compound were not always in their homes to strengthen and restore their brains and nerves when there was great need of it.

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BOYD, STICKNEY & CO. [anth'cite] 175 Dearb'n.
NEWELL COAL CO., headquarters, 355 Dearborn.

DESKS AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.
GARDNER & CO., E., 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.
U. S. DESK & OFFICE FTG. CO., 216 Wabash.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
THE MOONEY & BOLAND, Security Building.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 163 State, Columbus Bldg. "Low prices" and "easy terms." Catalogue free.
LOGUE CO., 6 E. Madison. Lowest whls. prices.

ELECTRICIANS.
ALLEN-HUSSEY CO., 211 Randolph. M. 1061.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
METROP'N ELECTRIC CO., 188 5th-av. M. 3682.

ELEVATORS.
EATON & PRINCE, 70 Michigan-st.
J. W. REEDY Elevator Mfg. Co., 83 Illinois-st.

ENGRAVERS.
FRANKLIN ENG. & ELECT. CO., 341 Dearborn.
MANZ & CO., J. Tel. Main 217. 183-7 Monroe-st.

FILTERS.
PASTEUR, 25 Quincy, oppst. Great Northern.

FOOD TONICS.
F. GRAMMER. Kumyss. 149 Ogden-av. W. 122.

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. (on orders), 159 Water-st.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
BAGGOT, E., 171 Adams-st. Br.: 902 Olive-st., St. Louis, Mo. Mfrs. fine gas and electric fixtures.
W. C. VOSBURGH MFG. CO., Lmt., 114 Wabash.
GRAHAM BROS., 63 West Washington-st.
T. W. WILMARTH CO., 225 and 227 State-st.

GAS RANGES AND GRATES.
MILWAUKEE GAS STOVE CO., Madison & Market. "Perfection" Gas Ranges, Grates, Radiators. Heaters, Glass & China Kilns. M. 317.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HARPER BROS., 42 and 44 State-st. M. 2786.
IMPORTERS' TEA CO., 60 Wab. Delicatessen.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st.
REGENSBURG & SON, 449 State, whls. prices.

HATS.
BARNES, J. S., Fashionable Hats, 86 Madison-st.

HAY AND GRAIN DEALERS.
J. T. RAWLEIGH & CO., Green & Monroe. M. 4372.
TOBEY HAT & GRAIN CO., 309 26th. Tel. S. 880.

HORSE COMMISSION HOUSES.
JACOB KOEHLER, U. S. Yards. Corres. sol'ctd.

HOTELS.
GORE'S FIREPROOF HOTEL, European plan. Rooms $1.00 per day and upward. First-class restaurant in connection.
TRANSIT HOUSE, L. E. Howard, Mgr. U. S. Yards, Chicago. Leading hotel for cattlemen. Board with room, $1.50 & $2 per day.

JEWELERS—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
LOEB JEWELRY CO., 89 and 91 Madison-st.
MARSHALL, GEO. E., Columbus Memorial Bldg.

JAPAN AND ORIENTAL ART.
DEAKIN, H., Art Rooms, 1427-9 Michigan-av.
TETSUKA & TAKEDA, 185 State-st.

LAUNDRIES.
EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO., 144 22d. Phones S. 168, N. 794. Largest and best in town.

LOCKSMITH SUPPLIES.
RUERK HARDWARE CO., 178 Lake-st.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
THE KNAPP CO., 56 Park-pl., New York. Lithographers and Publishers Fine Art Picutres.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION DEALERS.
BACON, DAWSON & CO., 60 Union Stock Yards.

MARBLE AND MOSAIC WORK.
SHERMAN & FLAVIN, 2519 State-st. Interior decoration in marble and mosaic.

MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS.
H. P. SMITH & CO., 113 W. Van Buren. M. 2688. A most complete line. Wholesale and retail.

MEDICAL BOOKSELLERS.
COLGROVE & CO., E. H., 52 Randolph-st.
KEENER, THE W. T., CO., 96 Washington-st.

MINERAL WATER.
GENEVA LITHIA Mineral W., 52 Randolph-st.

MIXED PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS.
THE ALSTON MFG. CO., 212 Randolph-st.

MONUMENTS.
AMERICAN GRANITE CO., 510 Pullman Bldg. Monuments & mausoleums. Designers, sculptors.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MANF'RS.
JOSEPH BOHMANN, 173 Wabash. Challenge Mfr.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BUYERS.
REFINERY, 253 W. Madison; highest prices.

OIL CANS AND TANKS.
WILSON, F. C. & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

OPTICIANS.
BOERLIN, LOUIS, CO., 84 Washington-st.
BORSCH, HENRY, Scientific Optician, 103 Adams
COE, ALMER, Spectacles and Artificial Eyes. Retail, 65 State and 56 Randolph-st., Central Music Hall. Factory, 73 Randolph-st.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
OSTRANDER & BUEHL, 165 Dearborn-st.
SOMMER, W. C., with Hyman, Berg & Co., Cor. State and Washington-sts.
WATRY, N., Scientific Optician, 99 E. Randolph.

PARQUET FLOORS.
J. DUNFEE & CO., 106 Franklin, weather strips.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PATENT DRAWINGS.
JACKER, R. J., 810 Chicago Opera-House.

PATENT EXPERTS.
H. F. NOYES, 523 Monadnock. Har. 286.
REDFIELD, 209 Dearborn, Designer machinery.

PATENT LAWYERS.
ELLIOTT & HOPKINS, 1027 Monadnock. Har. 252

PAWNBROKERS.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Inter-Ocean Bldg.
STEINBERG, LOUIS, 253 South Clark-st.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
JOHNSON, 113 E. Adams. Best Cabinets, $1.
THOMAS, 134 Madison. Best cabinets, $3.
WILSON'S Famous Cabinets, $1.50 doz. 389 State.

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
BRISBOIS, 125 State-st. Printing and finishing.
C. IZARD BRAGG, 211 Wabash. Printing.
KOMBI CAMERA CO., 182 Lake-st. Printing.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
CHICAGO PHOTO STOCK CO., 38 E. Randolph.
DOUGLASS & SHUEY CO., 111 State-st., Kodaks.

PICTURE FRAMES.
ABBOTT, W. W., 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.
F. BRYDEN & CO., 253 Wabash. Wholesale & rtl.
MAGES & CO., 169 Randolph. Made to order.
MUELLER BROS., Mfrs., 140 Wabash-av.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.
M. J. CORBOY, 78 Dearborn-st. Phone M. 2002.
P. NACEY CO., 339 Wabash. Harrison 387.
D. M. QUAY CO., The, 237 Monadnock. Har. 275.
F. SANDERS & SONS, 1314 Wabash. Tel. M. 449.

PLUMBING SUPPLIES.
THOS. KELLY & BROS., 201 Madison-st., near 5th-av. Water Closets, Kelly shower bath ring, and all goods of our own manufacture at wholesale prices to the Chicago public.

POSTAGE STAMPS.
WOLSIEFFER, 201 S. Clark, R. 12. Stamps bght.

PRINTERS.
FERGUS PRINTING CO., Ill.-st., cor. Dearborn.
RYAN & HART, 22 & 24 Custom H.-pl. Har. 490.
SHEPARD, THE HENRY O., CO., 212-214 Monroe.

PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.
HENION & HUBBELL, 61 N. Jefferson. M. 4746.

RAILROAD TICKETS.
GEIS, ALBERT J., 201 S. Clark. M. 1918.
GEO. M. McKENZIE, Broker, 183 Clark-st.
P. WECHSLER, 186a S. Clark., Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

RUBBER AND FIRE DEPT. GOODS.
GUTTA PERCHA and Rubber Mfg. Co., 170 Lake.

SAFETY VAULTS.
CENTRAL SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS, conducted by Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Rookery Bldg. Capital and surplus, $4,000,000.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL.
SWARTS IRON AND METAL CO., 357 State-st.

SEWING MACHINES.
NEW HOME S. M. CO., 335 Wabash-av. Needles and repairs for all machines.

SHOWCASES AND STORE FIXTURES.
RICE & CO., 93 Lake. Comb. Cig. Case & Most.
UNION SHOW-CASE CO., 167 Randolph. M. 2218.
U. S. SHOWCASE CO., 49 Franklin-st.

SILVER AND CUT GLASS.
FAIRPOINT MN

IT TAKES IN NEW BLOOD.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION DROPS CLUBS THAT PROVED FAILURES.

Cedar Rapids Gets the Lincoln Franchise and Omaha and Sioux City Succeed Dubuque and Burlington—Hyde Park High School Boys Expect a Hard Battle at Football Today with the Columbias—General Sporting News.

Peoria, Rockford, Quincy, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Omaha, Sioux City, and St. Joseph are the cities that will represent the Western Association next season. This was decided upon at a meeting held by the magnates of that association at the Tremont House yesterday afternoon. Representatives from the above named cities and also from Denver, Terre Haute, and Evansville crowded the corridors of the Tremont House while the magnates were in session and all of them rooted as they never rooted before to have their respective clubs admitted in the circuit. As only eight clubs were to be named some of the representatives were slated to "fan" out, and these were Terre Haute, Denver, and Evansville.

BASEBALL MAGNATES GATHERING.

National League Meeting May Develop Several Pretty Quarrels.

New York Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The annual fall meeting of the National Baseball League will take place tomorrow at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Among the advance guard which has arrived in this city are F. D. Robison of Cleveland, Dr. Stuckey of Louisville, John T. Brush of Cincinnati, and Chris Von der Ahe of the St. Louis Baseball club. The latter is said to be in favor of the double umpire project, but decidedly opposed to the proposed abolition of the coaching rules.

At tomorrow's meeting of the magnates there may be a lively exchange between Presidents Freedman of New York and Byrne of the Brooklyn club. Both have axes to grind and the rivalry existing between these two in reference to football dates at their respective grounds may mar the "love feast" of which President and Secretary N. E. Young is so confident.

The annual meeting of the National Exhibition company, which owns the New York Baseball club, was held this afternoon in the Fuller Building, Jersey City. The stockholders present were John B. Day, A. H. Soden, F. A. Abell, John T. Brush, E. C. Potter, Valentine P. Snyder, Edward E. McCall, Andrew Freedman, Thomas L. Hamilton, J. Edward Bell Jr., and Simon H. Stern. A meeting of the stockholders was held first, at which the Treasurer's report was submitted, which proved satisfactory. The stockholders then reelected the old Board of Directors. The Board of Directors then held a meeting and fixed the salaries. They reelected H. A. Bonnell Secretary, and appointed the Executive committee of last year. The directors declared a dividend of 6 per cent on the capital stock, payable Dec. 1.

MCOSH WILL PLAY THE COLUMBIAS.

Hyde Park High School Boys Expect a Hard Battle Today.

The McCosh Division eleven of the Hyde Park High School will meet the Columbias at Washington Park today. Manager Gardner of the McCosh eleven has little hopes of victory. Ever since the boys played at St. Charles they have been knocked out in some way, as the St. Charles team averages over 160 pounds to McCosh's 133 pounds, yet they only scored 16 points against the latter. Another thing that disables McCosh is the absence of Quarter Back Craig, who has been seriously ill for some time, and the left guard, J. Thompson, is at present in Atlanta with the First Regiment and has to be substituted by Tufts. It is understood the Columbias are composed of members of the Calumets, who have a bad reputation for slugging, but if they commence it they may get more than they bargained for. The line-up will be as follows:

McCosh Division.	Position.	Columbias.
Lejeune	Right end	Somers
C. Thompson	Right tackle	Fox
Kennedy	Right guard	Forbes
Morse (Capt.)	Center	Huckins
Tufts	Left guard	McNabe
Starr	Left tackle	Curtice
Dickey	Left end	Sherwood
Walsh	Quarter back	Griffin
Coates	Right half back	Sherwood
Burhaus	Left half back	Erickson
Woodbury	Full back	Dohr (Capt.)

The Lake View and North Division High School second elevens will play at Lincoln Park tomorrow at 3 o'clock. The line-up:

Lake View.	Position.	North Division
Rossall	Right end	Gragle (Capt.)
Lockwood	Right tackle	Kloeber
Du Bois	Right guard	Pohl
McLaughlin	Center	Meyer
Schuchow	Left guard	Willard
Deming	Left tackle	Winnie
Freeman	Left end	Street
Matthews	Quarter back	Purcell
Seales (Capt.)	Right half back	Burk
Pollard	Left half back	Schraudenbach
Hendley	Full back	Junz

The Morgan Park Academy team is in bad condition, six of the players being injured so that they will not be able to play the scheduled game with Hyde Park High School today.

The Hyde Park High School second team will play the Englewood High School second team at Washington Park this afternoon.

The protested game between the Princeton, Yale, and Harvard schools will be played at Washington Park this afternoon.

The first game for the championship of the Northwestern Military School League will be payed by teams from St. John's Military Academy of Delafield, Wis., and Shattuck School of Fairbault, Minn., at Minneapolis, Minn., today, and the winner will meet the eleven from Orchard Lake, Mich., for the championship of the league in Chicago on Saturday, Nov. 23.

The Agassiz School football team will play the Headley School team today at 4 o'clock, at the corner of Racine and Lill avenues.

Arthur Brewer on Probation.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Capt. Arthur Brewer of the Harvard football eleven has been put on probation because of backwardness in his studies and will not be able to play the game with the University of Pennsylvania.

KEYSTONES BOWL OUT A VICTORY.

Defeat the North Shore Team in the Championship Series.

The Keystone and North Shore bowlers last night played the third in the series of championship games. The Keystones had the better of it, defeating the North Shores in the first game easily. J. N. Seng and Kayanaugh, for the Keystones, did fine work. The score:

Keystone.	St.	Sp.	B.	Sc.	N. Shore.	St.	Sp.	B.	Sc.
J. N. Seng	7	2	1	216	Collins	2	5	3	157
Banghart	4	5	1	185	Bink	3	1	6	118
Simon	5	1	1	182	Roberts	3	3	4	134
W. P. Seng	3	4	3	157	Ludwig	3	7	1	188
Seifert	4	3	3	182	Hesley	8	2	2	205
J. W. Seng	4	4	2	176	Gelstetter	1	5	4	142
Kayanaugh	7	2	3	212	Crewell	4	4	2	186
J. Seng	6	1	3	152	Klene	4	4	2	181
Totals	40	22	20	1,462	Totals	28	31	24	1,311

Scorers—J. Kelly, Keystone; Kuhn, North Shore. Umpire—Sendtinger.
Averages—Keystone, 182¾; North Shore, 163⅝.

SECOND GAME.

Keystone B. C.	Score.	N. Shore B. C.	Score.
J. N. Leng	178	Collins	212
Banghart	187	Benz	181
Simon	155	Roberts	177
W. P. Leng	200	Ludwig	139
Seifert	174	Hesley	223
J. W. Leng	170	Gerstetter	142
Kayanaugh	120	Crewell	145
J. Leng	212	Klene	173
Totals	1,472	Totals	1,412

Averages—Keystone, 184; North Shore, 176⅝.

George Wagner and F. D. Montgomery were the winners at old soldier, and C. E. Braden came off victorious at ten-pins in the Chicago Athlethic Association's bowling tournament yesterday. The scores:

OLD SOLDIER.

George Wagner—39, 61, 42, 82, 84; total, 310.
C. S. Downs—55, 72, 30, 64, 60; total, 281.
F. D. Montgomery—80, 70, 99, 94, 67; total, 410.
Dr. Fowler [hcp. 10]—39, 54, 54, 77, 58; total, 280.

TENPINS.

Name.	St.	Sp.	B.	Sc.	Name.	St.	Sp.	B.	Sc.
Bartlett	1	5	0	126	Braden	3	4	3	163
Bartlett	3	2	2	159	Braden	3	2	7	175
Bartlett	1	6	3	152	Braden	3	3	4	129
Bartlett	2	5	2	170	Braden	4	4	2	173
Bartlett	2	3	5	127	Braden	1	2	2	153
Totals	10	22	18	734	Totals	13	19	18	743

Averages—Bartlett, 146 4-5; Braden, 148 3-5.

JIM CORBETT BEGS TO BE EXCUSED.

Asks Maher Not to Challenge Him, as He Has Retired—Maher's Defi.

New York, Nov. 12.—J. J. Quinn, the manager of Peter Maher, said today: "Maher challenges any man in the world to fight for the championship, and he will not put the stakes so high no one except a man with 5,000,000 acres behind him can accept. Maher will fight for $5,000 a side, in public or private, and he will go any place to do battle, South Africa not barred.

"Peter claims that he has as much right to the title of champion as any one man, and he is particularly anxious to meet Fitzsimmons.

Quinn said Maher would not challenge Corbett, because Corbett had asked him as a personal favor not to do so, as he had retired. Maher goes to Philadelphia to visit friends and will then be ready to meet all comers.

IS A SERIOUS MISTAKE BY DUNRAVEN

English Yachtsmen Condemn His Unsportsmanlike Conduct.

London, Nov. 12.—Even Lord Dunraven's friends now admit he made a serious mistake in issuing the pamphlet published by the Times in reply to the report of the New York Yacht club on the America cup races. Dunraven's action is greatly regretted and generally condemned by yachtsmen. The Globe this afternoon says:

The American feeling over the matter is not wholly unwarranted. To raise the question now, when it is impossible to verify or disprove it, is hardly politic or sportsmanlike.

Greens Landing, Me., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Capt. T. P. Weed, the man who had the honor of picking the crew for Defender, says in an interview: "Since reading Dunraven's report I have interviewed some twenty of the Defender crew, all honorable men, and every one of them say there was not any change made in ballast or trim after Defender was measured for the race.'

C. M. LORING FAILS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

His Liabilities Over $265,000—Much of It Indorsed Paper.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—C. M. Loring, considered to be financially one of the solid men of the Northwest, assigned today. Two years ago he was worth $800,000. The statement filed with the deed of assignment shows the assets to be $755,000; personal liabilities, $165,000; liabilities on account of indorsements, $206,000. Indorsed paper which could not be met by the makers was one of the causes of the failure. The assets will pay the indebtedness and leave a balance if the property is not sacrificed.

The assignee is the Northern Trust company, of which ex.-Gov. A. R. McGill is President. The assets are scattered about in various enterprises and property. Mr. Loring is the President of the North American Telegraph company, in which he holds stock to the amount of $26,000. He is a part owner of the Windom Block; he has a third interest in the St. James Hotel property, and is also interested in the Soo road.

The schedule of assets was not ready to be made public today, but it is known to include about fifty items.

For almost a month Mr. Loring has been sick at the home of his son. All this time the load of his financial troubles had been upon him. Congressman Fletcher, Mr. Loring's business associate, is not affected by the failure.

SOUTHERN BISHOPS NEED MUCH MONEY.

Freedmen and Poor White Schools Are in Sore Distress.

Before final adjournment yesterday the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church had a sharp argument. Appropriations for colored churches and aid of "poor whites" in the South brought up the discussion. As supplemental to the regular appropriation it was proposed that $4,000 be set aside for special schools, to be divided as follows:

For the colored people—Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C., $400; Wiley University, Marshall, Tex., $200; Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark., $300; Central Alabama Academy, Huntsville, Ala., $100; Samuel Hueston Academy, Austin, Tex., $50; Morristown Academy, Morristown, Tenn., $400.

The white schools were—Aaron Academy, Aaron, N. C., $25; Du Pont Academy, Du Pont, Ga., $50; Woodland Academy, Cumberland, Miss., $50; Murphy College, Sevierville, Tenn., $1,000; and Wesleyan Academy, Chuckey City, Tenn., $200.

After a long discussion as to the proper amount which should be given to the various schools over and above the apportionment it was decided that $3,000 would meet the most pressing needs of the present time and yet not cripple the society in giving.

The society will next meet in November, 1896. The time and place will be chosen later.

PANIC IN PHILADELPHIA IS OVER NOW

Widener-Elkins Industrials Recover $4,000,000 in Twenty-four Hours.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—There was a better feeling in financial circles today. The panic in Philadelphia industrials is over. The strong men have come to the rescue and matters have assumed a booming aspect.

W. W. Gibbs and the Widener-Elkins syndicate crowd got under the market today. They lifted fortunes into their own pockets. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Welsbach light stock was freely sold at $7 per share. At the same hour today brokers were clamoring for it at $75 per share. The other members of the group sympathized with this movement.

Of the total shrinkage of $12,000,000 that had taken place in these five stocks in the course of three weeks, over $4,000,000 has been recovered in a little more than twenty-four hours. This is one of the biggest scoops the lambs here ever suffered.

Real estate is beginning to sell. Money is plenty and cheap in this city. Philadelphians were purchasers, not sellers, on the break at Chicago today in West Chicago Street railway. A broker said tonight: "We will sell the Chicagoans their stock again in a few days at an advance."

GOOD LUCK FALLS TO A REPORTER.

Peoria Newspaper Man an Heir to Millions of Dollars.

Pedria, Ill., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—J. Cummings Drexel, a special writer on the Peoria Herald, yesterday received word he was heir to a fortune of more than $2,000,000 in England. He left at once to claim the money. He arrived here a month ago, and little is known of him except what he tells himself.

On Sunday he received word he was about to become rich and famous. Yesterday a confirmatory telegram arrived stating that his mother's sister, Mrs. C. E. Kenilworth of Brighton, Egnland, had died. As he is the preferred heir and there are but two others, he will get the larger portion of an estate valued at $6,000,000.

CONSPIRACY CASES ARE DISMISSED.

One Against H. M. Benedict of Chicago Is Among the Number.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—On recommendation of Attorney-General Crawford State's-Attorney Holmes today asked that the conspiracy cases against C. T. McCoy of this State and H. M. Benedict of Chicago be dismissed on the grounds that they have made restoration of the property of Taylor, defaulting State Treasurer, in their possession at the time of the indictment. It was held it would be hard to make a case against them under the circumstances. The cases were dismissed as to these two, but continued as to all others charged.

WANT CHICAGO RAILROADS EXTENDED.

Milwaukee Would Like the Illinois Central and Burlington.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The Council has passed a resolution providing for a committee to negotiate with a number of railroads which run into Chicago with a view to get some of them to extend their lines to this city. The Illinois Central or the Chicago, Burlingon and Quincy would be the most desirable roads to bring here.

REPRESENTATIVE GIBSON'S CASE SET.

Will Be Tried on Charges of Bribery on Nov. 21.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 12.—In the Sangamon Circuit Court today the case of Representative Milroy H. Gibson of Chicago, indicted on the charge of receiving a bribe to make a favorable report on the condition of the Inter-State Building and Loan Association of Chicago, was set for trial for Nov. 21.

WORLD'S FAIR RECORD IS DESTROYED.

Lost in the Fire That Burned Ex-Senator Palmer's Residence.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 12.—Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer's residence on Woodward avenue was burned this morning. The property destroyed included a World's Fair record, the only one in existence, and scores of tokens collected during the Senator's residence in Washington and in Spain.

ANSON IS NOW AN ACTOR.

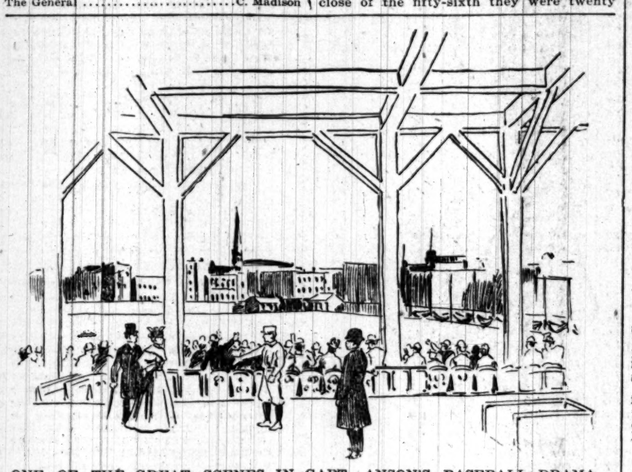
HE MAKES HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN "THE RUNAWAY COLT."

Makes Enough Hits Before a Syracuse Audience to Win a League Pennant—Saves the Heroine from the Machinations of Two Scoundrels, Shows What Eloquent Manners a Ball Player Can Have, Refuses to Be Bribed, and Philosophizes.

THE RUNAWAY COLT—A drama in 4 innings, written by Charles H. Hoyt; National League rules govern. The audience is requested not to coach the players, nor to throw eggs at the umpire.—Played at Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1895.

BATTING ORDER.

Captain of the Chicagos	*A. C. Anson
Bishop	Logan Paul
Ez. Dunn	Logan Paul
Rev. Chesterfield Manners	M. Corey
Ira Savage	M. Corey
Manley Manners [elder son, the Runaway Colt]	M. Heckert
Dalton Manners [younger son]	Gage Clarke
Ranken Haight [bank cashier]	C. Heritage
Will Haight [his brother]	W. Turner
Tennyson Greenfield	W. F. Blande
Sleigh Bells [mascot]	Joe Hopkins
The Judge	H. Moulton
The General	C. Madison



ONE OF THE GREAT SCENES IN CAPT. ANSON'S BASEBALL DRAMA.

Bill Lange, Chicago club	E. S. Metcalfe
Bill Everitt, Chicago club	J. F. Sparks
Poney Sager (groundkeeper)	E. Leaky

FANS.

Mrs. Manners	Mrs. Cecille Rush
Dolly Manners (the daughter)	Alice Evans
Mercy Given [adopted by Manners]	Gertrude Perry
Rosie Hope	Jennie Weathersby
Kate Lakeside, Chicago	Aggie Vars
Marie Early, Brooklyn	Gene Garland
Lulu Kidd, New York	Nellie Butler
Daisy Dresser	Sallie Randall

*Of Chicago, Ill.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Chicago	0 0 0 2—2
Baltimore	0 0 0 0—1

Place and date—Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1895. Earned run—Colts, 1. Home run—Anson. Struck out—By Anson, 4. Stolen bases—Bishop, Greenfield. Passed ball—Haight. Sacrifice hit—Mercy. Double play—Anson-Manners. Time of game—2:40.

SYNOPSIS OF THE GAME.

Manley Manners, the Runaway Colt, runs away from home to join Capt. Anson's team. Manners' parents think Anson a ruffian and are shocked at their son's behavior. Anson is invited to dine with the Manneres, at their son's earnest request. He appears as "Mr. Adrian" and makes a good impression by his elegant manners. The family does not know "Adrian" is Anson. He learns two villains, the Haight brothers, are conspiring to ruin Morley's brother Dalton, and with their power thus gained force an adopted daughter of the Manners family, Mercy Given, to marry Rankin Haight. The Haights induce Dalton Manners to wager $2,000 of his bank's money on Anson's team winning a game it is to play the next day, believing they will be successful in bribing Anson to lose. The attempt at bribery fails. Manley Manners pitches for the Colts and holds the Baltimores down to one run. But up to the ninth inning Chicago has made a run. Anson is appealed to by the Bishop and by Mercy to win the game. Two men are out and Dahlen has made a two-base hit when Anson comes to the bat. McMahon is pitching and two strikes are called. Then the Oriole gives the "Old Man" an inshoot. "Pop's" good eye lights on it and he hits it full in face for a home run, bringing in Dahlen, winning the game, saving Dalton Manners, and foiling the villains.

Capt. Adrian C. Anson, the ex-ball player, made his début as a histrion last night at Syracuse, N. Y., in "The Runaway Colt." People who were present say the old man never made so many hits in one game before in his life, and from the time the gong rang until he slammed the ball out over the center fielder's head for a home run and won the game the cranks were wild with enthusiasm.

It was "Pop's" first appearance in indoor baseball this season, and when the umpire called time the Welting Opera-House, in which the game was played, was packed from sweatbox to bleachers. Long before the game was begun the sign "Standing Room Only" was stuck up in the outfield. Game was called at 8:15. Pop went to bat first and knocked out a single that put the "fans" in good humor for what was to come. The carpet in the reception-room of the Manners mansion at Racine, Wis., somewhat impeded the old man's base running, and the first inning closed with neither side scoring. Anson's appearance, however, caught the grand stand, and he made a triple of recalls.

The "Old Man's" First Error.

Then he promptly made an error by forgetting his lines. This made his embarrassment worse, and the bleachers joined the grand stand in trying to make Anson's rattle complete. But he recovered his nerve in a moment, pulled down a fly on the right foul line, and was the Anson of old when Dolly and Mrs. Manners gathered about him to talk over the wickedness of ball playing. Adrian Anson says he wants Manley to handle leather goods and deal with strikers for him. Then Dolly confidingly asks Mr. Adrian if he knows anything about baseball.

"Not a thing; only reporters know the game."

The Captain is then made to hear that he is a thief because he stole third base, that he had a duel with an umpire and was called out, and ended up his brutality by knocking a Cincinnati pitcher out of the box. The first inning closed with the arrival of the Bishop, who loves baseball and calls Anson the grandest player that evr trod the diamond. Two errors were counted against Pop for embarrassment and at least three hits, made with the grand stand.

The second inning shows Anson with the colts at St. Augustine. The two Haights appear. More hits were scored by Anson in this inning. Resplendent in white duck, he is kept hustling dodging Rosie Hope and a team of female ball-players, who want him to coach them. Pop's natural twang flitted cleverly into the lines of the inning. Rosie tries to win Pop's love, but he quits her cold, and tells Manley he will expel him from the league if Manley leaves him to Rosie's mercies. "Aye," Anson cries, "worse than that; I will sell you to Louisville."

He Put Anson in the Business.

In the third inning the Colts showed up in full uniform in a gymnasium adjacent to the West Side ball grounds. It's limbering up time, and Poney Sager tells how he did more for baseball than any man in the country. He put Anson in the business. This inning is made an excuse for some acrobatic specialties and a concert by the Colts. Anson makes a hit by stopping a three-round go between the mascot and a Colt at the end of the third round.

Then the Haights meet in the gymnasium and attempt to carry out their plot to ruin Dalton by Rankin intrusting him with $2,000 to bank, while Will Haight induces him to wager it on the game. Dolly begs Anson to win the game, and the old campaigner says:

"My dear little woman, baseball is mighty uncertain. The best must lose sometimes. But I'll play today as I never played before, and if I don't hit the ball, then the old man has lost his 'good eye.' Go in there, smile at your sweetheart, and don't lose hope till the last man is out."

Knocked Out the Home Run.

The fourth inning has for its scene the upper tier of the grand stand at the West Side ball park. Rankin proposes marriage to Mercy and is spurned and threatens to send her brother to prison if money is not returned. Mercy promises to marry Rankin if Chicago loses, in order to save her brother. A clever scene is worked by the love-making of Dolly apropos of coaching on the ball field.

During the excitement while Anson is at bat, the Bishop, who is one of the rooting spectators, is appealed to by Mercy's sister to "pray that the Chicagos will win." The response is philosophical rather than orthodox:

"My dear 'Babe,' it is too late to pray; make all the noise you can and rattle the pitcher."

Anson's scoring of the winning run was exciting. "Now, Pop," was yelled from a thousand throats, as he came to the plate, and if rooting ever won a game on earth it did it when the Old Man made the winning hit. The grand stand applauded until it was tired and the bleacheries fairly yelled with delight. Even Umpire Hoyt was cheered. It is thought at Syracuse Anson will surely win the pennant.

F. H. WHITE CAPTURES TOURNEY.

Defeats A. O. Butler in the Play-Off of the Bensinger Contest.

F. H. White defeated A. O. Butler in playing off the tie in the Bensinger three-cushion carrom tourney last night, the score at the end standing 34 to 28. It was nip and tuck up to the forty-fifth inning, when Butler showed slightly ahead. White, by neat execution, finally overcame this, and at the close of the fifty-sixth they were twenty each. They kept on even terms until they reached the seventy-third inning, when White had two points the best of it. White scored in almost every inning after this, and took his final in the eighty-first inning. The score:

White—1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, ±0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 5, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1. Total, 34; innings, 81; high run, 5.

Butler—0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0. Total, 28; innings, 80; high, run, 5.

Frank White wins first money, $75; A. G. Butler second money, $40; Charles Schivenell third, $20; and M. Asher fourth, $10. White also receives an inlaid cue.

Thrall Wins a Close Game.

Thrall defeated Marshall in a close and exciting game by 100 to 96 in the second game of the Chicago Athletic Association's pool tournament last night. Marshall took a commanding lead from the start by pocketing 36 balls to Thrall's 9 in the first three frames. The latter by excellent play gradually overcame his opponent's lead and won by the small margin of 4.

Mont Tennes Wins a Game.

Mont Tennes beat Andy Skold in the amateur pool tournament at the Tennes billiard hall last night. The score: Mont Tennes—7, 4, 12, 12, 12, 10, 9, 6, 13, 11, 56; total, 107. Andy Skold—8, 11, 3, 3, 3, 5, 8, 9, 2, 2, 4, 10, 9; total, 67.

MRS. HELEN M. GOUGAR AGAIN LOSES

Second Trial of Her Suit for Damages Against Congressman Morse.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 12.—The jury in the libel suit brought by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, the temperance advocate of Lafayette, Ind., against Congressman Morse brought in a verdict this afternoon in favor of the defendant. Action was brought for $25,000 for alleged damages because of language used by Mr. Morse during a political controversy. The case was tried last year in the United States Circuit Court and was won by Mr. Morse. A new trial was ordered, and the case was brought up again with the same result.

HAD COOK COUNTY FORGED BONDS

Walter C. Faye and Wife Under Arrest at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Walter C. Faye and wife are under arrest for forging school bonds of La Grange, Cook County, Ill. Mrs. Faye is under $2,000 bail, and will be tried in Chicago, although she refuses to leave without requisition papers. Faye says it is a case of persecution, and when he learned the bond he sold was forged he redeemed it.

MAY UNITE ON A RECEIVERSHIP.

Bankrupt Railroad Property Interests to Combine Forces.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 12.—As a result of the visit to this city of Receiver Burleigh of the Northern Pacific railroad, President Holston of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, and prominent counsel of different interests in the bankrupt railroad property, an agreement has been reached which promises to result in complete union of interests in one receivership.

ARTHUR DIXON'S OLD SERVANT DEAD.

Thirty Years in Service for Mr. Dixon and Was Once a Slave.

George Clark, colored, otherwise known as Henry Douglas, was found dead in Arthur Dixon's barn, No. 299 Fifth avenue, yesterday morning. He had been employed by Mr. Dixon for thirty years. His death was probably due to heart disease. He was 80 years old. He was once a slave.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Water in the Welland Canal is lower than for thirty-five years.

Miss Olga Nethersole, the actress, visited Mrs. Cleveland at Woodley yesterday by special invitation.

The Fall River steamer Puritan has been pulled off the Great Gull Island rocks. It is not greatly damaged.

Two hundred and fifty home-seekers are in camp waiting for the opening of the Nez Perces Idaho reservation Nov. 18.

At St. Joseph, Mo., James Pollard was sentenced to death for the murder of Joseph Irvin, a rival for the affections of a young woman.

J. B. McCullagh, editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, denies he has any aspirations for the United State's Senatorship from Missouri.

Mrs. Cleveland as a director of the Needleworkers' Guild of Washington, has secured ten new members who are pledged to contribute garments to the poor.

Secretary Carlisle is likely to be appointed to the Supreme Court bench, according to the Washington Post. Ex-Secretary Fairchild is said to be slated as his successor.

Commander-in-Chief Walker of the G. A. R. has issued a call for a meeting of the Executive committee of the National Council of Administration to be held in St. Paul Dec. 3.

The report of the killing of two Southern Ute Indians and a squaw near the head of Lost Cañon, Colo., was confirmed in dispatches received at the Interior Department. No danger is apprehended.

A twenty-ton fly-wheel in the power-house of the Albany railway at Albany, N. Y., burst. John Fiehl was killed and Charles Meyers, Lewis Thuis, and John Faust seriously injured. The property loss is $50,000.

Prof. E. W. Bemis, recently released by the University of Chicago, delivered the first of a series of lectures on money and banking at the Wisconsin University at Madison. He was engaged by Dr. Ely, Dean of the College of Economics.

SITE FOR A LIGHT PLANT.

MAY COST $160,000, BUT WEST PARKS WILL BE BENEFITED.

West Park Commissioners Determine to Put Pleasure Grounds Under Their Care in Best Condition—Union Park as a Site for the New City Hall Discussed—Douglas Park People Insist Upon Having a Gymnasium and Public Bath.

A site has been chosen in Garfield Park for the placing of an electric plant to furnish power for the supply of all the West Side parks and boulevards with light. The estimated cost is nearly $160,000, and as soon as plans and specifications can be prepared bids will be solicited for the completion of the work. This was decided upon at a meeting of the West Park Board yesterday.

The board met with the intention of hearing both the people's and the railroad's side of the Fortieth street controversy. The Northern Pacific had a representative on hand and the property-owners and the residents of the vicinity of Fortieth street were present in numbers. The Commissioners checkmated discussion by choosing to defer all consideration of the railroad question until after the courts had made a decision on the injunction question. This decision was not made known to those interested until the meeting was well over. General Manager Ainslee of the Northern Pacific asked the Commissioners in a short and innocent-looking petition for permission for the railroad to lay another track across Washington boulevard. Of course, if this request was refused the new track already laid along the street would be of no service, and it was to combat its granting that the Fortieth street property-owners and others were present. The Commissioners referred the whole matter to the Improvement committee, and refused further to consider it.

An interesting report was read from Forée Bain, electrical engineer, who had been retained to give an estimate of the cost of lighting all the parks and boulevards of the West Side. The cost as reported by him will approximate $157,000. The estimate includes a 500 horse-power boiler, $7,200; a stoker, $1,600; an engine, $10,000; jackshafts, etc., $2,500; five 125-light arc dynamos, and 625 double service arc lamps complete, $35,000. There are other smaller items, which will go to make up the sum given by the engineer in his report.

As soon as the engineer's report was read it was decided to make plans and specifications and to advertise for bids. The site chosen for the electric plant is in Garfield Park, just east of Hamlin avenue.

Want City Hall in Union Park.

The Board of Commissioners resolved to back up the residents of the West Side in their announced determination to get the City Hall removed to a site in Union Park. In accordance with this sentiment they passed a resolution to the effect that they would order no improvements of Union Park requiring an expenditure of a large sum of money until the City Hall question was finally settled.

It was just on the heel of this that a report from General Superintendent Mahoney was read, saying certain roadway improvements in the park were necessary. It became question whether or not the City Hall matter outweighed the necessity of bettering the park. The park will have the new roadways ordered, even if the hall of government is moved.

The West Side railroad company had its attention rather sharply called to the fact that its crossings over the boulevards were in bad shape, and it was told to remedy them forthwith.

The people in the vicinity of Douglas Park want a gymnasium and public bath. They petitioned the Commissioners to supply them and yesterday the request was granted in this resolution:

Whereas, July 9, 1895, a large petition was presented to this board for the construction of an open air gymnasium and public bath in Douglas Park, south of Ogden avenue; and

Whereas, It is our aim and desire to improve the parks and boulevards in a manner that will be most satisfactory to the public, and believing that the petition so presented with upwards of 10,000 signatures attached contains the prayer and sentiment of our most public-spirited citizens, and is a sufficient notification from the public of its preference in the premises for this board to proceed at once to carry out the prayer of said petitioners; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Finance and Improvement committee of this board be directed to employ an architect to prepare plans and specifications for the improvement of Douglas Park, south of Ogden avenue, in the manner and for the purpose set forth in said petition.

The Commissioners intend fighting the city in the case of the Southwest boulevard viaduct. The police have stopped work on the structure which is being erected by the Burlington road with the sanction of the West Park Board. The board's attorney will meet the representatives of the city in court.

The Finance and Improvement committee was empowered to direct condemnation proceedings against property lying within the lines of the proposed extension of Humboldt boulevard from Western avenue to Diversey street for the purpose of gaining a complete connection of the west park system with that of the North Side.

Ex-Gov. Beveridge Nearly Well.

Ex-Gov. J. L. Beveridge, who has been ill at Sandwich, Ill., is now in a fair way to recovery, and will go from there in a short time to his new home in Los Angeles, Cal. He will come to Chicago next week on his way to the West.

COMMITTED FRAUD AT THE POLLS.

Evidence Submitted by Civic Federation Against Nineteen Persons.

Nineteen names have been agreed upon by State's Attorney Kern and Attorney G. Fred Rush for the Civic Federation which will be presented to the November grand jury with evidence to show violations of the Crawford election law. This represents the work of federation detectives who have hunted down over 125 complaints of illegal conduct since the last Republican primary election. It is asserted that the evidence in hand will secure some indictments. The list is understood to be as follows:

Second Ward—	
Cornelius Lynch,	Joseph A. Gillespie,
Charles Allen,	H. Wilkin.
Calvin Givers.	
Sixth Ward—	
James Fitzgerald,	W. McCambridge,
James Murphy,	Philip Moran,
—— Killiane,	Joseph Purcell,
—— Hoffman,	D. L. Williams.
Patrick Nugent,	
Twenty-eighth Ward—	
Thomas Sayle,	Samuel Haigh,
F. J. Bippus,	A. O. Whiting.
Thirty-second Ward—	
Michael F. Sullivan.	

Affidavits and testimony of citizens and detectives will be offered to the number of ten or a dozen in each of these cases. Out of the mass of complaints it was aimed to select only the strongest one or two which seemed to be clear violations of special points in the election law. These offenses include repeating, disturbing peace at the polls, interfering with voters, or accredited judges or challengers, making false or incorrect returns, stuffing the ballot-box, failing to keep the ballot-box always in plain sight, failing to mark a ballot with the number of the voter on the poll list, failing to keep poll lists and tally sheets as directed by law, and similar offenses.

Attorney Rush spent an hour with State's-Attorney Kern and his assistant, Louis Funk, yesterday, when the evidence was gone over and the conclusion was reached that only cases promising true bills should be offered by the Civic Federation. The grand jury will, however, be asked to sift the evidence in the nineteen cases brought before them with a view to indicting any others passed over by the federation's attorneys.

It is now expected that these cases will be put on the call of the grand jury at the close of its first week. Mr. Kern said the cases would be ready with only a few hours' labor.

TO SECURE POSITIONS FOR IRISHMEN.

United Societies of Chicago Form an Employment Bureau.

Chicago Irishmen have formed an employment society to secure positions for their countrymen who need assistance. The new organization is known as the United Irish Societies of Chicago Employment Bureau and has an office in Quinlin Building, No. 81 Clark street. P. J. Kealy has been chosen to look after the latest arrivals from the old country.

It is proposed in time to erect a skyscraper with sufficient offices and halls to meet the needs of all the Irish organizations in the city.

The officers of the organization are:

President—J. J. Mahoney.
Vice-President—J. T. Keating.
Treasurer—L. Heneiy.
Recording Secretary—T. F. McCarthy.
Financial Secretary—A. Donoghue.
Directors—

M. J. Kelly,	J. E. Long,
J. C. Strain,	James T. Clarke,
A. J. Ford,	Owen Ahern,
John Dowling,	M. W. Williams,
John Gubbins,	
Trustees—	
D. O'Connor,	J. M. McCaffrey.
J. J. Carroll.	

LEASE INVOLVES AN ENORMOUS SUM.

Sibley Warehouse Company Extending Its Interests on the North Side.

A lease was recorded in the County Recorder's office yesterday whereby James S. Pirtle as trustee for Charles U. Shreve and children leases to the Sibley Warehouse and Storage company property on the north side of the river for the term of ninety-eight years for the consideration of $490,000 for the entire term. The money is payable in semi-annual installments during the term. The property leased extends eighty feet north from the river and 184.

BIG COVERING BY SHORTS.

ITS ACTION ON THE WHEAT MARKET COMPARATIVELY UNIMPORTANT.

Receipts of Wheat Continue Large Everywhere—Foreign Markets Generally Show Declines—A Liberal Increase in Available Stocks of the World Shown—Corn Firm on Lighter Receipts and Improved Cash Demand—Heavy Trade in Oats.

Changes of tone yesterday in the wheat market were due more to pit conditions than to any change in the actual situation. On the surface it looked as if several of the prominent local bears had changed front and were working industriously for an advance. There was the heaviest kind of covering of short lines during the first hour, which scarcely moved the market. Prices held within an extremely narrow range while August Brosseau, Farnum, and others covered lines possibly aggregating 2,000,000 bu. The conspicuous selling of the early part of the day was by Gifford. He sold 600,000 bu of May at 61⅝@61¼c. First prices of the day were just a shade easier than the closing figures of the previous day. The market held steady for some time, but on the liquidation of moderate sized holdings and the heavy receipts eased off to 56⅞@57c for December and 61¼@61¼c for May. Further purchases by the people who were conspicuous buyers early in the day advanced the market to 57⅛c and 61⅝c bid. The close was at a slight concession from these figures.

Northwestern receipts were 1,522 cars, against 844 the same day last year. Local receipts including 116 elevator transfers were 328 cars and 11,000 bu by canal, against 85,000 bu inspected out of store. For the corresponding day last year the receipts were 113 cars. Primary receipts and shipments were 1,517,000 bu and 803,000 bu respectively, while exports of wheat and flour were equivalent to 317,000 bu. Shipments to Europe for the week were about equal to theoretical requirements at 7,562,000 bu. Bradstreet's figured an increase in the world's visible of 4,246,000 bu. Stocks of wheat east of the Rocky Mountains increased 4,638,000 bu, while the quantity of wheat in and afloat for Europe decreased 392,000 bu. Cables with the exception of that from Antwerp told of declines abroad. A drop in consols was disregarded early, but recovery later in the day helped the closing rally. A part of the show of strength in the speculative market was due to the buying against weekly puts. There was a rumor that the Illinois State Department has put a bullish report on corn, but this was denied from Springfield. There was a good cash demand for offerings of wheat, and prices by sample were a shade higher. Several small lots of winter wheat were taken, and a cargo of 63,000 bu of No. 3 red was worked by way of Buffalo by Carrington.

Better Demand for Cash Corn.

Cash demand for corn showed some improvement yesterday. Shippers bid up ½c over Monday's prices and the sugar refinery people rather more. Most of the corn coming in has been sold to arrive and to go out through billed. Offerings in consequence are light and only a small quantity was bought to go to store. Local options were small at 355 cars, against 160,000 bu taken out of store. For today only 200 cars are expected. The government report was not such as to induce selling, and on this the cash demand, and in sympathy with wheat, the market ruled steady. May at the close showed an advance of ⅛@¼c. Exports of corn were 355,000 bu, against 225,000 bu received at primary points. Liverpool was off ¼d to ½d.

There was more than the usual volume of trade in oats, but fluctuations were unimportant. May, in fact, kept within a range of ¼c. Commission houses seemed to have any quantity of orders at 20¼c, which they are filling quietly when they have the opportunity. Rosenbaum was a good seller, while there was considerable changing over from May to December contracts. Schwartz-Dupee bought about 150,000 bu of May wheat without reference to December. Samples were in small supply, with best grades ½c higher. Receipts were 232 cars, with 180 looked for today. Withdrawals from store were 68,000 bu.

Provisions were just a shade higher yesterday than on Monday, but the volume of the trade was no greater, and business was scarcely active enough to make quotations. Local receipts of hogs were 9,000 less than expected, but Kansas City had 14,000, and the increase at Western points offset the small falling off here.

Medium and low grade barley was weaker and choice steady. Damaged heavy lots ranged at 25@28c; plump, sound, but not bright, at 29@32c; sound, plump, and of good color, at 33@36c; and choice to high grade at 38@41c.

Rye was quiet and weaker. No. 2 in store sold at 36c, f. o. b. at 36½@37c, and No. 2 at 35@35c. December was 36½c bid and 37c asked. January was 38c nominally, and May 42c asked.

Flaxseed was dull and weaker. Receipts were 97 cars; shipments 14,850 bu. Local stocks increased 108,794 bu last week and are now 649,341 bu, against 312,670 bu last year. No. 1 ranged at 90½@91c, a decline of 1½@1c. December sold at 91c or ¼c lower. May was steady at 97c.

Timothy seed was weaker, with November $3.60 sellers and May $3.80 sellers. Clover was steady at $7.10 for prime.

Bran sold at $9.00, middlings at $8.75@10.50, and shorts at $8.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

There are private wire houses on the Board of Trade which have no bucketshop affiliations whatever, and which resent a supposed implication that all the private wire houses are nervous over the outcome of the bucketshop agitation. They insist that a discrimination should be made between those who have made it a part of their policy not to trade for bucketshops and the people who have within the last few weeks unceremoniously cut off their bucketshop connections. The special committee which is taking evidence is trying to make just this discrimination and counts on the people who are very unjustly associated with commission houses having bucketshop connections to help it in the work.

The stocks of grain in private elevators at Chicago are reported at 4,243,000 bu wheat, 176,000 bu corn, 1,027,000 bu oats, and 26,000 bu rye.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 250 cars; corn, 200 cars; oats, 155 cars; hogs, 40,000.

The Board of Directors approved the bond of the Libby, McNeill & Libby provision warehouse at the corner of Forty-first and Loomis streets. Three membership applications were acted upon. Nothing was done in the bucketshop matter, nor in reference to violations of the new rule regarding grain weights.

Puts in December wheat sold from 57¼c to 57⅛c and calls from 57⅝@57¾c to 57⅞@57⅞c. The curb was quoted at 57⅛c, and interest was shown on either side.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed day.	Closed Nov. 13.
WHEAT.				
November	56⅝	56⅝@57c	57c	56⅞
December	57¼	56⅞@57⅝	57⅝	57⅜
May	61¼	61⅛@62	61⅞	61⅝
CORN.				
November	29	28¾@29	29¼	28¾
December	29¾	29⅛@29¾	29¾	29⅛
May	29¼	29⅛@29¾	29¾	29⅜
OATS.				
November	18½	18¼@18½	18½	18¼
December	18¾	18⅛@18¾	18¾	18¼
May	20½	20¼@20¾	20¾	20¼
MESS PORK.				
December	8.10	8.15@8.15	8.15	.....
January	9.05	9.07½@9.12½	9.07½	12.22½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
November	5.47½	5.47½@5.47½	5.47½	.....
January	5.60	5.60@5.62½	5.62½	7.12½
RIBS—BOXED 25c MORE THAN LOOSE.				
November	4.50	4.35@4.37½	4.37½	.....
January	4.57½	4.57½@4.60	4.57½	6.15

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city on Monday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 2.	No. 3 grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	4	28	3	32
Spring wheat	172	311	13	496
Corn	111	225	9	345
Oats	51	177	4	232
Rye	9	2	...	11
Barley	...	131	16	147
Totals	345	883	45	1,273

By canal—19,388 bu wheat, 109,601 bu corn, 47,914 bu oats, and 49,068 bu barley.

TRADE ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Butter, Cheese, and Eggs Steady—Potato Receipts Lighter.

Street produce markets were dull. Butter, cheese, and eggs ruled steady. Poultry was easier. Potato receipts were lighter, only 21 cars.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 22c; firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 14@17c; thirds, 9@11c. Dairies: Finest (Cooley's), 18@19c; firsts, 14@16c.

Cheese—Western: Young Americas, 9½@9¾c; twins, 8½@9c; cheddars, 8½@8¾c; Swiss, 10@11c; limburger, 7½@8c; brick, 7@8c.

California fruits—Grapes, $1.50@2.00 per 4-basket crate; pears, $2.00@2.75 per box.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 19½@20c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 18@19c.

Game—Prairie chickens, $6.00@6.25 per doz; turnbacks, $3.75@4.00; quail, $1.75@2.00; mallard ducks, $2.75@3.00; jacksnipe, $1.25; plover, $1.25@1.50; rabbits, $1.25@1.50.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@3.50 per bbl; bananas, good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, $5.00@6.50 per box; pears, $2.00@3.00 per bbl; grapes, Concords, 17@20c per 8-lb basket; Catawbas, 18@17c; cranberries, $7.00@8.00 per bbl; California oranges, $3.75@4.00 per box; Jamaicas, $4.50 per bbl.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Hebrons, 18@24c net per bu on track; Jersey sweet potatoes, $1.50@2.00 per bbl.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7½@8c; chickens, 6½@8c; roosters, 4c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, per doz, $6.00@6.50.

Vegetables—Turnips, 18@22c per bu; cauliflower, $1.25@2.00 per bu; cabbage, $3.00@5.00 per 100; celery, 50@75c per crate; egg plant, 50@60c per crate; lettuce, $1.00@2.00 per bri; beets, 40@50c per bu; onions, $2.00@2.50 per bri; Hubbard squash, 50@90c per doz; wax beans, $2.00@2.25 per bu sack; tomatoes, $2.00 per 4-basket case.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for high-wines; high proof spirits, $1.25½.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Prices in Grain and Provisions in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—During early 'Change a weaker feeling dominated the wheat market, the demand being devoid of spirit, while there was more pressure to sell, especially for foreign account, stimulated by weak cables and large receipts in the Northwest—viz., 324,280 bu at Minneapolis and 721,857 bu at Duluth. In the afternoon the market became more spirited, largely shorts covering, and all the early loss was quickly recovered and more too. The improvement was attributed partly to a renewal of the recent uneasiness respecting possible political complications in Europe. Corn contracts quiet, with narrow variations, although closing slightly firmer, partly with wheat and partly on moderate shipments from the interior. Oats firmly held, but lifeless.

Exports, 173,307 bu; receipts, 187,650 bu. Spot steady; but quiet, exporters taking 3 loads, embracing No. 1 hard f. o. b. afloat at 2⅝@3c over December; No. 1 New York Northern f. o. b. afloat 1½c over; No. 1 Northern held 1¾c over; No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat at 3¾c over. Futures opened easier, but closed stronger. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 177,559 bu, against 168,440 bu a year ago; corn today, 180,279 bu; last year, 16,182 bu.

Corn—Exports, 61,724 bu; receipts, 140,750 bu. Spot prices firm, with a moderate demand, exporters taking four loads. No. 2 at 36@36⅜c in elevator and 37¼c afloat; No. 2 yellow at 38½c afloat; No. 2 to arrive at 2c over November f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white at 38c f. o. b. afloat. Futures stronger and fairly active.

Oats—Exports, 140 bu; receipts, 169,200 bu. Spot quiet, but held firmly. No. 2 white at 24½c; November do at 24¾c; December at 24⅜c; 5,000 bu No. 3 white at 23c; 10,000 bu No. 2 do mixed at 23@23¼c; 5,000 bu No. 3 mixed, 22¾c; 45,000 bu ungraded at 23@27c for white, the former poor, and 23@25c for mixed. Futures firm, but quiet.

Official sales today:

WHEAT.

Months.	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Last night.
May	67¼	67⅛	67¾	67¾	67¾
December	64¼	64	64⅝	64⅝	64⅜
July	.....	.....	.....	67⅛	67⅛

CORN.

November	36	35¾	36	36	35¾
December	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¾	35¼
January	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	35
May	35 11-16	35⅜	35¾	35⅝	35⅜

OATS.

November	.....	.....	.....	23	23
December	.....	.....	.....	23½	23⅜
May	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	25⅜

Butter—Fancy fresh creamery firm, but demand has not improved; receipts moderate. Creamery, Elgin and other Western extras, 23c; Western, seconds to firsts, 17@21½c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 12@17¼c; western factory, extras, June, seconds to extras, 12@14c; tubs, fresh, seconds to firsts, 11@13c; fourths to thirds, 9@10c.

Cheese—The demand for large size full cream remains exceedingly slow and values unsettled and easier. State, full cream, large, September, colored, fancy, 10c.

Eggs—Fancy fresh-gathered are very scarce, and a few of the fanciest Western have been placed up to 23c. Average good lots of strictly fresh-gathered are worth about 21@22c.

Sugars—Raws remain firm but quiet, on the basis of 3¾c for 96 test centrifugals, 3⅛c for 89 test muscovado, and 2¾c for 89 test molasses sugar. Refined steady, at 4½c for granulated.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened 2 to 4 points higher on near and 1 point to unchanged on late months, followed by a decline of 15 points on the former and 10 points on the latter, which was subsequently recovered and closed at 2 to 5 points advance over yesterday's front figures.

Trading was active and prices fluctuated sharply up and down. Heavy selling took place shortly after the opening on a decline at Liverpool which caused prices to drop to about the figures reached during the panic of a few weeks ago. Late in the day the selling pressure subsided and prices rallied sharply. Liverpool reported middling 4@4 9-16d; spot cotton easier. Futures active and irregular. Prices opened 5-64d lower and subsequently declined 3-64d further, and finally closed steady at a net decline of 7-64@8-64d from yesterday's closing quotations.

Manchester—Yarns easier; cloths dull. Receipts at the ports today were 61,000 bales, against 61,000 bales this day last year. On the spot the market was quiet at ⅝c decline. Sales: 112 bales for consumption and nil on contract. Middling uplands quoted at 8⅝c and do gulf at 8¾c.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
November	1,800	8.31	8.25	8.33@8.35
December	13,700	8.35	9.30	8.34@8.35
January	166,900	8.41	8.37	8.39@8.40
February	9,800	8.43	8.30	8.44@8.45
March	172,800	8.50	8.33	8.48@8.46
April	7,000	8.51	8.38	8.52@8.53
May	20,800	8.56	8.44	8.57@8.58
June	1,100	8.58	8.49	8.60@8.62
July	800	8.64	8.52	8.63@8.64
August	500	8.62	8.53	8.66@8.67
October	100	8.30	8.30	8.35@8.40

Coffee—The weakness and depression in contracts continues, with prices opening 5@10 points lower, with more activity at the reduction on cost. Later prices dropped another 10 to 15 points, which were subsequently recovered. The drop was attributed to the continued liberal receipts at Brazilian ports, light selling for European, and weakness in foreign advices. Havre opened 2½ francs lower, closing steady at the decline. Hamburg dropped ¼@1¼ pfg. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 27,000 bags (two days), including 11,000 at Rio and 16,000 bags at Santos. The Rio market was quiet and Santos firm. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 9 1-16d. American visible supply, 563,014 bags.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March	6,750	14.05	13.90	13.95@14.00
May	4,750	13.60	13.50	13.50@13.60
November	2,000	14.40	14.35	14.30@14.45
December	8,750	14.40	14.30	14.35@14.40

Options—Steady. Liverpool quoted at ⅝d, Liverpool at 3½d, Antwerp at 2⅝d, Leith at 4d, Hamburg at 50 pfennigs, Rotterdam at 7½c, Copenhagen at 3s 6d, Bristol at 3½d, Hull at 3⅝d, Newcastle at 3⅝d.

Engagements—12,000 quarters, 5 ports to c. f. o., Dec. 10 to Jan. 10 at 28 4½d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 12.—Wheat—Closed a little higher after a dull session. The range was about ½c. The steadiness was held against a large increase in the visible supply and large shipments to Europe last week. There were fair clearances today, and they perhaps assisted to give it least tendency to confidence to the market. In all particulars the market was quite featureless. December wheat opened ¼c lower than the close yesterday. It held very steady until within an hour of the close, when there was a rally of ½c. The opening was at 52¼c, and the top of the advance was at 52½c, and the close 52¼c. May opened at 56½c, rallied to 57c, and closed at 56⅞@57c. Cash wheat—There was an active demand for No. 1 Northern wheat, the premium over December reaching ¾c. Flour—Steady; first patents, $3.15@3.40; second patents, 20c less; domestic bakers', $2.65@2.75; export Bakers', $2.00@2.40.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Grain—Spring wheat—Inquiry fair and limits firm. No. 1 hard, spot, selling at 55¾c for old; no new offered; No. 1 Northern, 62¼c. Winter wheat—Demand good and no trade what here; No. 2 red, 67@68c; No. 3 hard, 62@63c. Corn—Market dull. Spot easy; low, new, 34c; No. 2 corn, old, 35c. Oats—Fairly strong; No. 2 white, 23½@23½c; No. 3 white, 22c; No. 2 mixed, 20½@21c. Flour—Quiet; weak; best grades patents, $3.60@3.85; best family winter, $3.25@3.50; bakers' clear, $3.00@3.25; low grade, $2.50@2.75.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 12.—Grain—Corn—Easier; No. 2, 28½c; No. 3, 28c; new No. 2, 27½c; new No. 3, 27c. Oats—Slow; steady; No. 2 white, 18½@18¾c; No. 3 white, 17@17½c. Rye—Dull; nominal; No. 2, 36½@37c. Whisky—Market was steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 61,500 bu; oats, 55,400 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky none; wheat, 1,200. Shipments—Corn, 19,500 bu; oats, 80,000 bu; rye, none; whisky, 375; wheat, 8,400 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 12.—Grain—Wheat—Higher; cash, 61½c; December, 57¼c; May, 62⅜c. Corn—Higher; cash, 24¾c; December, 24½@24⅝c; May, 26⅜c. Oats—Firm; cash, 17⅝c; December, 15½c; May, 20½c. Rye—Firmer, 34½c. Pork—Quiet; jobbing, $8.50. Lard—Higher; prime, $5.42½; choice, $5.50. Lead—Lower and active; large sales at $2.97½@3.00. Spelter—Dull; $3.50. Flaxseed—Steady; 87c.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 12.—Grain—Wheat higher; No. 1 hard, cash, 55c; November, 55c; December, 54¼c; May, 59¾c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 54c; November, 54c; December, 53¾c; May, 58⅝c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 49¾@51½c. To arrive—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 55c; No. 1 Northern, 54¼c. Rye, 31½c. No. 2 oats, 18½c; No. 3 oats, 18c. Flax, 87½c. Receipts—Wheat, 721,855 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 517,335 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 12.—Grain—Wheat dull and slightly lower; No. 2 hard, 56@56½c; No. 2 red nominally 61@63c; No. 2 spring, 53@54c; No. 3 spring, 51@52c; re-sected, 49@50c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 22½@23c; No. 2 white, 23½@23½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed nominally 16c; No. 2 white, 18¼c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 12.—Rosin—Firm; strained, $1.25; good, $1.30. Spirits, firm; 24½@25¼c. Tar steady; $1.30. Turpentine—Quiet; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.35; virgin, $1.50.

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 12.—Oil—Opened, $1.56; highest, $1.56; lowest, $1.54; closed, $1.54. Sales, 1,000 bbls; clearances, 12,000 brls; runs, 102,374 brls; shipments, 93,528 brls.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Prices in Grain and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 2½d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, stocks exhausted; No. 1 California, 5s 3d. Futures opened quiet but steady with changed prices and closed quiet but steady with March ½d lower and other ¼d lower; business heaviest on middle positions; November, 5s 2¼d; December, 5s 2¾d; January, 5s 3d; February, 5s 3¼d; March, 5s 3⅜d; April, 5s 4¼d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 3s 5¾d. Futures opened steady with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed steady with November ½d lower and other months ¾d lower; business about equally distributed; November, 3s 3¾d; December, 3s 5¼d; January, 3s 3¾d; February, 3s 3¾d; March, 3s 3½d; April, 3s 3¾d. Provisions firm; dc. Lard—Prime western, 41s; prime city, 40s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 37s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 36s; long clear light, 35 to 45 lbs, 31s 6d; long, thin, 36s; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 31s 6d; long, clear heavy, 55 lbs, 29s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 31s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 27s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 38s; shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 29s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 44s 6d. Tallow, fine North American, nominal, 24s 6d. Cheese—Fine white and colored, 49s; fine medium, 48s 6d. Lard quiet; prime western, 26s 6d; refined for pails, 31s. Pork steady; demand moderate; finest American mess, 41s; finest American colored, 41s 6d; September, 42s. Butter, finest United States, 90s; good, 60s. Turpentine spirits, 20s 3d. Rosin, common, 4s 9d. Petroleum, refined, 7½d. Linseed Cottonseed oil, Liverpool refined, 17s. Linseed oil, 21s 3d. Petroleum, refined, 7½d. Refiners' spirits, 5½d. Beef, fore quarter, 3¾d; hindquarter, 5¾d. Pork, prime mess, 60s. Tallow, Australian in London, 25s 6d. Turpentine spirits, 20s 3d. Rosin, common, 4s 9

COST FALLS ON COUNTY.

COMMISSIONERS DECIDE ON EXPENSES OF LAST ELECTION.

Attorney Wheelock's Opinion Under the Law There Is No Chance for Controversy—City Will Have to Pay for Polling Places—Board Wants to Put Nine-Elevenths of Outlay on the Drainage District—Discharges for Dunning Patients.

So far as the Election Commissioners have to do with the expenses of the recent election they went on record yesterday. They concurred in the opinion of the attorney for the board.

W. W. Wheelock, attorney for the board, rendered an opinion orally to the effect the fact there was a regular election for a Judge made it a county election, and on that account the county will have to pay the salaries of all the judges and clerks of election and also for the printing of the ballots. The city will have to pay the rental of the polling places and all other expenses. The bills forwarded to the County Treasurer amount to $48,500; those sent to the City Controller $26,500.

While the law on the subject is plain, the county officials only want to pay two-elevenths of the expense and want the city or drainage district to pay the nine-elevenths. Six years ago the city stood the expense.

NO HURRY ABOUT NEW BUILDING.

County Public Service Committee Gives Unique Reason for Its Action.

At the meeting of the Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday a subcommittee reported in favor of placing on file the plan of Commissioner Cunning for building three stories on top of the present Court-House. The committee gave as the reason for such a recommendation that as the county will soon have possession of the City Hall there will be no necessity for any additional structure to be built.

Superintendent Morgan of Dunning presented the rules, which were approved, by which the patients of Dunning may be discharged by himself. Three reasons will be accepted as sufficient: If they are adjudged not insane; if they show an improved condition; if they are adjudged cured by the authorities. In all cases the Superintendent must first consult with the physician of the institution.

A communication was presented from Emil Reichelt, No. 797 West Harrison street, asserting he had been causelessly assaulted and otherwise injured by Frank Gallagher, a County Hospital employé, and asking redress. The matter was referred to the Civil Service Commission.

REPORTED UNDER MILK ORDINANCE

List of Alleged Violators of the Law Handed In Yesterday.

The following milk dealers were reported to Dr. Reilly, Assistant Commissioner of Health, yesterday for alleged violations of the milk ordinance:

R. Neilsen, No. 186 North Curtis street.
H. Hansen, No. 281 West Ohio street.
J. Jacobinson, No. 227 West Huron street.
O. E. Jones, No. 10 Bryan place.
Fred E. Herrin, No. 550 West Monroe street.
Herman Kalnit, No. 60 Horn street.
C. Bojer, No. 11185 Fifteenth street.
E. Paschke, No. 417 California avenue.
T. Davis, No. 4116 Ashland avenue.
G. W. Farr, No. 334 Root street.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The fire in the building Nos. 177 to 181 Division street on Monday night will prove an expensive one to the insurance companies interested. The insurance by companies on the building and that carried by the principal losers is as follows:

Caroline O. and Frances O. Jones, on building:
Norwich Union...$ 4,000 | North River.....$ 2,500
Mercantile, Mass. 2,500 | Scottish Union... 5,000
American, Mass. 2,500
Lien..... 2,500
Total.. ....$19,000

Munson Typewriter Co.:
Fireman's Fund.$ 2,000 | Palatine.....$ 1,000
Com. Union..... 2,000
Westchester..... 2,000
Traders'..... 2,000
Total..... ...$ 9,000

Schwabach & Co.:
Rochester Ger...$ 1,500 | Transatlantic ...$ 1,000
North German.... 1,500
German, Pa..... 1,000
Total..... ....$ 5,000

Hosenwald & Weil:
Mechanics'.....$ 1,000 | Mech. & Traders'$ 1,000
Transatlantic... 1,000 | Capital N. Y..... 1,000
United States... 1,000 | Phenix, N. Y..... 2,000
Commercial..... 1,000
Mrs. & Merch.... 1,000
Total..... ....$ 9,500

Cahn, Wampald & Co.:
Northern.....$ 2,500 | State of Pa.....$ 1,000
Germania, Md.. 1,000
Buffalo German. 1,500
Total.. .....$ 6,000

Joseph Birfield & Co.:
Springfield.....$ 2,500 | Home ..... $ 2,500
State of Ohio... 1,500 | Palatine..... 1,000
County of Phila.. 1,500
Hartford..... 4,500
German-Am..... 2,500
Total..... ....$16,000

Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co.:
Home.....$ 1,000 | Transatlantic ...$ 1,000
Traders'..... 1,000
Buffalo German.... 1,000
Total..... ....$ 4,000

There was also a loss to the adjoining building, Nos. 183 to 185 Division street, owned by V. C. Price. This was unoccupied and was insured as follows:

* * *

Niagara.....$ 2,500 | Lumbermen's ...$ 2,500
State of Pa..... 2,500
County of Phila.. 2,500
Total $10,000

* * *

The question of an increase in brokerage rates on preferred business, turned over to local insurance agents, has gone over indefinitely. At the adjourned meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' Association yesterday afternoon the matter of an increase in the rate paid on this class of business came up, but there were not enough members present to pass an amendment to the by-laws, even if every one present had voted for it. Under the rules the affirmative vote of fifty-six members is required to make a change, and there were only forty-eight present. After transacting some other business the board adjourned to meet again in January, and the question cannot come up again before that time.

An effort was made to have rates reduced on the various grain elevators in South Chicago, but only one reduction was made. Elevator D, belonging to Charles Counselman, has had a rate of $2, and the rate was reduced to $1.75. A rate of $1.20 was made on the new annex to Elevator C.

An application was made to the board for a reduction on the rate of the Anglo-American Packing and Provision company's plant at the Stockyards, and the argument was advanced the danger from fire was less than to other plants in the district because of its isolated position. The matter was referred to the Superintendent of Rating for report at the next quarterly meeting. The proposition to reduce rates in the Stock-Yards district did not meet with much favor, and there is more probability of an increase in rates on the other plants than of a decrease on the Anglo-American.

* * *

The life insurance companies interested in the Dr. Fraker case in Excelsior Springs, Mo., have taken definite action to return the amount paid them by Dr. Fraker he had a total of $58,000 in life insurance. The companies interested were certain the case was a fraudulent one, and on that ground refused to pay the claims made against them. Suit was brought, and as the companies could bring no evidence in support of their claim of fraud the judgment was against them. Within two weeks after the payment of the claims Dr. Fraker was found and arrested. Judge James E. Lincoln of Kansas City was made trustee for the heirs and $35,000 was paid to him. The heirs who have claimed to have been in ignorance of the fact that Dr. Fraker was alive, have offered to refund this amount, less incidental expenses, and the offer has been accepted by the companies. Managers in Chicago were notified yesterday that the last detail in the way of the repayment of the money had been removed and that checks would be sent the companies in a day or two.

* * *

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The insurance on the Union foundry, burned last week, was placed as follows:

Buffalo German...$ 750 | L. & L. & G.....$1,500

Total $2,250

The loss will be less than $2,000.

* * *

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The insurance policy commission today granted a hearing in the matter of the adoption of the rider making the 80 per cent value clause a part of the Michigan standard policy.

* * *

Boston, Mass., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—At the fourteenth annual meeting of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters Alfred M. Bullard was given a third term as President.

* * *

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The insurance on Senator Palmer's house is as follows:

Aetna.....$2,500 | London & Lan....$5,000
Hartford..... 2,500 | Scottish Union... 5,000
German, Freeport 4,000 | Palatine..... 5,000
The loss is $30,000.

* * *

New York, Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The Mutual Life, in taking off the limit of $100,000 on a single line, has not effected any reinsurance arrangements as reported.

The report the Svea Fire will enter the States east of the Rocky Mountains is confirmed here today. Weed & Kennedy, now correspondents of the Svea, will become its general agents.

Insurance Notes.

Hugh Craig, an insurance manager in San Francisco, passed through Chicago yesterday on his way East.

The Nebraska Field club, which makes rates in the State for the companies doing business there, will hold its annual meeting in Omaha, Nov. 26. It is to be an important meeting and reports will be made by several special committees.

William R. Burch, manager of the Farm Department of the Phenix of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in Edgebrook. Mr. Burch was 44 years old and had been for a long time in the service of the Phenix. His death was due to heart failure.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Repairing the T. T. Morford.

Work in repairing the tug T. T. Morford is being pushed, and the boat will be reconstructed practically the same as it was before it was blown to pieces by the explosion of its boiler a fortnight ago.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Charters—To Buffalo—Rome, barley; John Duncan, wheat, at 3 cents.

DETROIT, Mich.—Chartered—St. Peter, wheat to Buffalo, 2½ cents.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Chartered — Armour, Lewiston, Buffalo, barley, 2½ cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters—Jeanette, Hawgood, Doty, J. F. Williams, Chicago, 90 cents; Bielman, Trevor, Duluth, 30 cents; Berlin, Milwaukee, 85 cents; Maine, Bay City, 50 cents; Buckhout, Exile, Pendall, Saginaw, 60 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Escanaba ore rate settled at $1.10 today. There was not so much tonnage on the market. On wheat at Gladstone 3¼ cents was paid. Other rates hold steady. Charters—Wheat—Colonial, Gladstone to Buffalo, 3¼ cents; Olympia, Fort William to Buffalo, 6 cents; Ira Owen, Parks Foster, Duluth to Buffalo, 6 cents. Ore—Whitaker, Watson, Francomb, Escanaba to Ohio, $1.10. Coal—Collins, Fairport to Sturgeon Bay, 70 cents; Onoko, Toledo to Duluth, 45 cents; Cobb, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 65 cents.

Around the Lakes.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 12.—The steamer Cherokee arrived with disabled engine and will be taken to Detroit or repairs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 12.—If receipts of grain continue as heavy the remainder of the week the prospects are that Buffalo will see the biggest grain blockade on record.

Vessel Movements.

RACINE, Wis.—Arrived—Birkmead, Gebhardt.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Servia, Jesse Farwell.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed—Murphy, Escanaba.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Naples, Genoa. Departed—Rosedale, Midland.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Naghtin. Sailed —Sands, Luckey, Chicago.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Yakima, Hundred Thirty-two, Cleveland.

DETROIT, Mich.—Arrived—St. Peter. Cleared —Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, St. Peter.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Nebraska, Washburn. Cleared—Flour—Pillsbury, Buffalo.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—C. B. Jones, Wolf, Pabst. Departed—Topeka, Buffalo.

ALPENA, Mich.—Sailed—Blaine, Chicago; Fletcher consorts, Cleveland; Kitchen, Toledo.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Arrived—Rhoda Stewart and consorts, Sunshine. Cleared—Spry, Johnson, Chicago.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Canisteo, coal, Chicago. Down—Haskell. Cleared—Seattle, Buffalo.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Merida. Cleared—Owen-Roby, Hundred One, Lake Erie. Light—Brazil, Duluth.

ERIE, Pa.—Cleared—Delaware, Pentland, Chicago, coal; Santa Maria, Milwaukee, coal; Keepsake, Bay City.

MARQUETTE, Mich. — Arrived — Ketcham, Montgomery. Cleared—Wade, Cleveland; Havana, Helena, Buffalo. Up—Badger State.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Yuma. Cleared—Coal—Gratwick, Fort William; Vega, Superior; Pioneer, Pease, Planet, Marquette; White Star, Robinson, St. Ignace.

ESCANABA, Mich. — Arrived — Murphy. Cleared—Leighton, Joliet, Avery, Warmington, Minch, German, Kelly, Volunteer, R. Holands, Winslow, Hopkins, Erie ports; Westcott, Chicago.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Adriatic, Stone, Flower. Cleared—Forbes, McLachlan, Charles Eddy, Buffalo; Merrimac, Ewen, Morley, Gifford, Quito, Sparta, Elton, Hand; Vega, Manistee; Perrett, car ferries, Peshtigo.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Ludington, 8 a. m.; Colborn, 10; Lors, noon; Magill, Cora A., 1:30 p. m.; Sawyer, Siemon, Foster, Emerald, Aldrich, 4; Hinton, 5:30. Up—Martin, Ferry, last night; Chipman, 4:30 p. m.; Schroeder, Hickox, 5.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Escanaba, Hackett, Australasia, Germanic, Forest City, Scott, Brown, Rutter, Monticello, George Adams, Emma Hutchinson. Cleared—Nahma, Escanaba, Escanaba, Wyandotte, Griffin, Devereux, Marquette; Glasgow, Fort William.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Martin, Chisholm, Paris, Alaska, Osceola, Macey, Wheat, Northern King, North Star, Chili. Departed—Grain—Yakima and whaleback, Castalia, Mecosta, Ashland, Buffalo, Creek, Castalia, Mecosta, Kirby, Lake Erie, Light—8, O, 75, South Chicago; Hundred and One, Hoover, Two Harbors.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Shot—Acona, Berlin, noon; Arabian and consorts, Atlantic, Marieka, 2 p. m.; Cuba, 4. Up—Seneca, midnight; Hudson, Schoolcraft and consorts; Three Brothers, J. F. Eddy, Jenks, 3 a. m.; Langell Boys and consort, 3:30; Kearsarge, Victory, W. Chisholm, 11; Desmond, Arabia, 12:30 p. m.; Ed Smith and barges, Vulcan, 1:40; Dyer, 2; Stafford and consort, 2:40; Kendall and barges, 4; Nimick, 4:10. Down—Tuscarora, Port of Cleveland and consort, 7; Mather and consort, 7:10; Jos. Mitchell, Weed, 6:20; Kellie Norton, John P. Kilbourne, Vail, Baltic, 8:45. Departed—Colorado, Quimby. Wind south, light.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Doty, Jeannette, Pendall, Trevor, Gratwick, Marston, Rauber, Aloha, Fillmore, Cranage, Seattle, Canada, Owen, Olympia, Lindsay, Pratt, Ash, Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, Schlesinger, Redwing, Coal—Neshoto, Hoyt, Superior; Sauber, Hundred Five—Buhoty, Craig, Oades, Denver, Schlesinger, Redwing, Sandiego, Sheldon, Chicago; Harvey, Ashland; Baldwin, Racine; White & Friant, Bay City; Cascade, Milwaukee; Gamble, Toledo. Light—Tower, Ashland; Maytham, Fedora, Duluth; Masaba, Two Harbors.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Progress, 2:10 a. m.; Oceanic, 8; Siberia, 9; Flint, 9:30; Pillsbury, 12:30 p. m.; Christie and consort, barge, 2; Up—Joliet, 10:30; Hurlbut, last night; Frost, 11:30; German, 1 a. m.; Glidden and consort, 1:10; Wasburn, 5:30; Ketcham and consort, Conemaugh, Northern Queen, Kilderhouse, 9; Manchester, 10:30; Samoa and consort, Mary Bowyer, 11; Neosho, Boon; Buell and consort, 12:20 p. m.; Tuttle, Pontiac, 2:50; Iberian, 4; N. Duncan, Kilderhouse, 5; Newago, Samoa, Hudson, 5:30. Down—George Williams and consort, 7; Niko and consort, 9. Up—Iron Duke and consort, 7; Hiawatha and consort, 7:10; Spry and consort, 8:30. Wind southwest, light, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Down—Emory Owen, Nicholson, Michigan, 10 last night; Corona, Josephine, Parker, midnight; S. Mitchell, 1 a. m.; Pontiac, 1:30; Penascot, 2:30; Boston, 2:30; Pathfinder, Sagamore, M. McCune, 4:30; P. Minch, S; St. Louis, Champion, 5:30; Prentice, Halsted, Conemaugh, Wall, 1 p. m.; Pershing, 4; La Salle, 4:30. Up—Wade, 12:30 a. m.; John Owen, America, 5:30; Lake Michigan, Mariposa, Globe, Wells, Harlem, 9:30; Colgate, whalebacks, United Empire, 10; Iroquois, Hesper, 11; Madagascar, Neil, Stephenson, Ford, Yukon, 12 noon; Parks, Foster, 1:30 p. m.; Orion, 5; Sitka, Up—Sitka, Yukon, 6:10; Drake, 7:20. Down—Rhodes, 6:40; Harvey Brown, 8.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Weed, 12:20 p. m.; Maryland, 1; Nyanza, 2; Sacramento, Paisley, Grampian, 3; Uganda, 4:15; Elfin-Mere, Celtic, Ketchum, Becker, Wadding, 4:40. Down—Manistique and barges, 9:30 last night; Servia, Germanic, Hutchinson, 11:20; Australasia, Adams, Saugatuck and barges, 3:10; Louisiana, 4.

Up—Norwalk, 2; Denver, 6:40; Mahoning, 7:20; Johnson, Helvetia, 7:50; Tempest, No. 9 and barges, 8:30; Livingstone, 8:40. Down—Alcona, Alta, 7; Arabian, 7:40; Mariska, Marcia, 8:20.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—C. Rietz, John Mark, Washburn; M. Mills, P. Butters, M. C. Neff, Meconimee; G. C. Markham, Manistee; S. K. Martin, Marinette. Sundries—H. Schacht, Jacht—E. S. Pickands, South Chicago.

Cleared—Grain, in tow, Buffalo, Buffalo. Sundries—New York, Rochester, Buffalo, Buffalo. Sundries—New York, Rochester, Buffalo, Buffalo. Light—H. R. Pereus, Empire; Joys, A. T. Bliss, M. Mills, Westover, Menominee; Mason, Tonawanda; W. Grandy, Cheboygan; Jen-Jordan; John Mee, Sutton's Bay; Arrogansett, Escanaba; A. J. Dewey, Sturgeon Bay.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Ewing—10292—Otto Raum vs. Charles F. Ney and Wilhelmine Buhlitz; on diff., $1,000.—2469—Henry A. Foster, admr. estate of John Vogt, vs. Illinois Central R. R. Co.; on findg., $350 and sat.

Judge Goggin—10410—Zeina Powder Co. vs. Lembi Mining, Milling and Reduction Co.; on diff., $2,873.55.—5235—Carnegie Steel Co. (Limited) vs. Philander E. Lane; same, $2,584.74.

Judge Stein—2091—Charles Williams vs. Charles and Mrs. Charles Schmidt; on find., $31.11.

Judge Chetlain—No. 165582 on trial.

Judge Adams—Nos. 5174, 7484, 7545, 8270, 7217, 2521, 7699, 7587, 7707, 4805, 6334, 6242, 13787, 7716, 7805, 7226, 6104, and No. 19300 on trial.

Judge Clifford—Nos. 5011, 2831, 4459, 5516, 5554, 5583, 5572, 5581, 5600, 5627, and No. 5439 on trial.

Judge Baker—Nos. 7207, 6077, 7326, 7099, and No. 7326 on trial.

Judge Burke—2 p. m.—Nos. 9286, 6591, 2367, 10010, 10038, 10044, 10053, 10126, 10229, 10238, 2091, 2216, 2225, 2253, 11185, 2271, 2300, 2309, 214, 8268, 6434, 4866, 8364½, 8376, 10870, 6507, 11964½.

Judge Tuley—Nos. 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 4061, 4079, 4090, 4100, 4129, 4135, 4151, 1127, 3891, 3892, 4000, 4170, 4197, 4206, and No. 3597 on trial.

Judge Carter, County Court, 10 a. m.—Cicero specials Nos. 499, 500, 501, 505, 506, 508, 511, 517, 402, and Nos. 13759, 14698. 2 p. m.—No. 13829.

Judge Yates, County Court, Room 411 Chicago Opera-House Block—Special assessment calendar No. 40.

Judge Myers, County Court, Room 412 Chicago Opera-House Block—Special assessment calendar No. 41.

Judge Kohlsaat, Probate Court—General Business.

Judge Freeman—No. 918 on trial. Nos. 9448, 921, 925, 1021, 1025, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1035, 697, 803, 1095.

Judge Sears—No. 1702 on trial. Nos. 1917, 1919, 2017, 944, 1062, 1377, 390, 524, 525, 2541, 2542, 2543, 1780, 1778.

Judge Tuley—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Call not extended.

Judge Gibbons, Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Nos. 2218, 1989, 2215, 2052.

Judge Dunne, Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—No. 2017.

Judge Payne, Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Nos. 2101, 2102, 2311, 2316, 1930, 1955, 2347, 2385, 1936, 1956, 2205, 2342, 2105.

Judge Showalter, United States Circuit Court—Call of chancery calendar.

Judge Allen, United States Circuit Court—No. 1 on trial.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Record of the Supreme Court of the United States Tuesday, Nov. 12:

The Chief Justice announced the following order:

765—Theodore F. Brown, appellant, vs. John W. Walker, U. S. Marshal. Reassigned to argument on the first Monday of January next after the cases already set down for that day.

352—Samuel Marks et al., appellants, vs. The United States et al. Argued by Mr. C. A. Keigwin and Mr. H. H. Garland, for the appellants and by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Howry for the appellees.

413—Alvin C. Leighton, appellant, vs. The U.S. et al. Argument commenced by Mr. William B. King for the appellant.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Wednesday, Nov. 13, will be as follows: Nos. 413, 4 (5 and 585), 9, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD on Tuesday, Nov. 12:

Lafayette-av., n w cor 100th-pl., e f, 50x 122; Nov. 11 [L. H. Stanford to G. J. Hay]..... $ 1,000

Same property, Nov. 6 [G. J. Hay to O'Donnell & Duer Bav. Brg. Co.].....

Oglesby-av., 47 ft s of 75th-st., s f, 125x126, and ¼ inst. Nov. 1 [J. Brownlee to M. Brownlee].....

Ellis-av., 186 s of 77th-st., e f, 50x125, Nov. 1 [A. P. La Clair et al. to L. M. Jeffery]..... 1,500

Normal-av., n w cor 71st-st., e f, 300x162½, Nov. 7 [M. C. Hately to Hately].....

Monroe-av., s w cor 66th-st., e f, 100x165, Nov. 9 [F. W. Green to L. W. Millspaugh].....

Halsted-st., 250 s of 65th, w f, 25x100, Nov. 4 [D. W. Strauss to F. M. Kahn].....

Greenwood-av., 146 n of 123d-st., e f, 35x 146, Nov. 11 [L. M. Jeffrey to J. W. Eberhart].....

Greenwood-av., 198 s of 123d-st., e f, 25x 180, Nov. 7 [J. J. Jeffery to L. M. Jeffrey].....

Premises Nos. 5790 and 5792 Wentworth-av., 45.8x122, Oct. 28 [F. C. Bucket et al. to E. F. Bayley].....

Monroe-av., n f, 40x75, Sept. 26 [C. M. Reeve to A. S. Jones].....

Indiana-av., 100 s of 48th-st., e f, 100x160.7, Nov. 6 [J. J. Schobinger to W. H. Fleming].....

Wentworth-av., 208 n of Root-st., e f, 26x 104, Oct. 5 [M. Hennessey to M. Hastchinson].....

California-av., opposite 24th-st., w f, 24x125, Nov. 11 [W. H. Fleming to J. J. Schobinger].....

Oakley-blvd., 108 n e of Kedzie-av., s f, 100 by 100ft., Nov. 11 [H. D. Judson to T. P. Phillips].....

S. 42d-av., 50 s of 13th-st., e f, 25x125¾, Nov. 9 [J. Vrastil to Silver Leaf B. and L. Assn.].....

Van Buren-st., 61 e of Hermitage-av., n f, 25 x118, Nov. 11 [W. L. Ramsey to F. J. Switzer].....

Huron-st., 18 e of Avers-av., n f, 24x111, Nov. 9 [H. W. Duncanson to M. E. Kneale].....

Vilas-pl., 37 w of Hamilton-av., s f, 37x 121½, Nov. 11 [W. Wolfframm to H. Bredschneider].....

Buena Park terrace, 141 e of Racine to T. Falk].....

n f, 20x100, Sept. 19 [G. W. Hubbard to C. Garrison].....

Buena Park terrace, 121 w of Fremont-st., n f, 20x100, Sept. 19 [Same to L. G. Fruitt].....

Alley 20 ft wide, 337 n of Wrightwood-av., e f, 20x125, Oct. 22 [H. J. Stevens to C. Buckingham].....

Alley 20 ft wide, 307 n of Wrightwood-av., e f, 20x125, Oct. 22 [H. J. stevens to Same].....

Alley 20 ft wide, 191 n of Wrightwood-st. and Sheffield-av., e f, 20x125, Oct. 22 [H. J. Stevens to Same].....

Alley 20 ft wide, 278 n of Wrightwood-st. and Sheffield-av., e f, 20x125, Oct. 22 [H. J. Stevens to Same].....

Alley 20 ft wide, 98 n w of Dayton-st., 50x125 and n. Sept. 30 [G. Hafemeister to Same].....

Alley 20 ft wide, 223 n w of Dayton-st. and Clybourn-av., 50x125, Sept. 24 [H. Gutzaitt to same].....

Alley 20 ft wide, 160 n of Willow-st. and Sheffield-av., e f, 50x124, Oct. 26 [J. Schroeder to Same].....

Alley 20 ft wide, 194 n of Center-st. and Sheffield-av., e f, 50x125, Oct. 21 [Ernest et al. to same].....

Alley 20 ft wide, 110 n of North-av., w f, 25x 100, Oct. 29 [A. G. Krebs to same].....

North-av., 57 w of Burling-st., s f, 48x125, Oct. 30 [W. Wolfframm to same].....

Webster-av., 121 e of Sheffield, n f, 24x125, Sept. 20 [A. J. Samuelson to same].....

Sheffield-av., 66 n of 70th-st., w f, 25x 124 1-3, Nov. 8 [A. E. Anderson to A. C. Fix].....

Evans-av., 48 s of 66th-st., w f, 48x122, Sept. 26 [L. M. Buhlig to F. H. Bartholomew].....

Indiana-av., 50 n of 60th-st., e f, 50x159, W. 22d-st., 110 ft e of Stanfield-av., s f, 50x 125, Nov. 1 [F. Kosar et al. to Cwenkg].....

W. 16th-st., 188 e of Halsted, n f, 24x100, Dec. 6, 1894 [E. Kuhlmann to Same].....

W. 20th-pl., 55 w of Morgan-st., n f, 25x84, Nov. 9 [M. Kwak to Frank H. Frankel].....

W. 20th-pl., 55 w of Morgan-st., n f, 25x84, Nov. 9 [M. Kwak to Frank to M. Novak].....

Loomis-st., 84 n of Jackson, e f, 20 9-10x 84 1-3, July 1 [F. C. Brockhausen to M. Ashland-av., 75 s of Austin-av., w f, 25x 113, Oct. 1 [S. J. Timoney to R. A. Clark].....

Western-av., 246 s of Kinzie-st., e f, 24x 125, Nov. 9 [G. Bartolomel to F. Bartolomel].....

Robey-st., 24 n of Haddon, e f, 48x160¾, Oct. 22 [estate of T. Suffern to H. Hansson].....

Robey-st., 141 s of Roscoe, e f, 25x124, Nov. 1 [W. H. Elnemann to J. Reinhardt].....

N. 42d-av., 150 n of Belle Plaine-av., e f, 50 x155 7-10, Sept. 27 [C. Ropp to W. Wilcox].....

88th-st., 73.8-10 e f of Manistee-av., n f, 49 8-10x115, June 15 [F. H. Schlund to J. M. McCabe].....

Wentworth-av., 208 n of Root-st., e f, 26x 104, Oct. 5 [M. Hennessey to M. Hastchinson].....

Prospect-av., 216 n of 90th-st., w f, 50x176, and other ppty, Oct. 15 [E. B. Wilson to F. P. Oviatt].....

California-av., 49 n of Harvard-st., e f, 24x125, Nov. 12 [O. Pertsch to C. Pertsch].....

Larrabee-st., 84 s of Oak, w f, 20x137, Nov. 12 [same to same].....

Addison-st., s w cor Hermitage-av., n f, 50x125, Oct. 22 [W. M. Wheatley to J. L. Heidenbluth].....

Homer-st., 308 e of Oakley-av., n f, 24x100, Nov. 11 [H. D. Sawalisch to F. O. Schroeder].....

Leavitt-st., 84 s of Courtland, w f, 16x 124½, Oct. 26 [C. Hermes to I. Thde].....

Madison-av., 100 n of 64th-st., w f, 25x165, Oct. 11 [est. of A. Wylie to B. Hultin].....

69th-st., 100 ft e of Union Park-av., s f, 17 x73, Sept. 3 [A. Huth to A. Huth].....

Dexter-st., n w cor Leland-av., e f, 56x151, Nov. 13, 1894 [Graceland Cemetery Co. to C. Grawe].....

Rhine-st., 74 w of Tallman-av., n f, 25x 125, Nov. 11 [W. Wolfframm to M. Bredschneider].....

Hoffman-st., 72 w of Campbell-av., s f, 24x 50, Nov. 11 [F. J. Schreck to B. Bott].....

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Charles Marquart, 2-story and basement brick store and flat, 1029 Hoyne-av..... $ 3,500

F. Franz, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1647 Fillmore-st.....

Frank Dvorink, 3-story and basement brick store and flat, 1800 Division-st.....

M. Davis, 2-story and basement brick store and flat, 325 44th-av.....

L. Bratt, 2-story and basement brick flats, 8044 Bond-av.....

C. Williams and J. Wightman, 2-story and basement brick barn and storehouse, 735 to 739 Fulton-av.....

L. Wolf Manufacturing company, 5-story and basement brick barn and storehouse, 735 to 739 Fulton-av.....

C. P. Dose, three 2-story frame cottages, 1496, 1501, 1521 Ridgeway-av.....

Same, four 2-story frame cottages, 1506, 1508, 1515, 1529 Ridgeway-av.....

Grand Avenue Congregational Church, 2-story brick church, 677-79 N. Hamlin-av.....

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., NOV. 12.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State issued licenses today to incorporate the following concerns:

Società M. S. Adolorata di Laurenzane, at Chicago, without capital stock; benevolent; incorporators, Egidio Milano, Achille Rosso, and Salvine Catenaro.

Elston Athletic Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; incorporators, Arthur Campbell, P. J. Cawaldon, John R. Stafford, Jack Dennison, and Edward N. Craig.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Monroe Avenue club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Joseph Powell, W. E. Duvenport, and Arthur C. Hoffman.

Superior Teaming and Construction company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,400; for general teaming; incorporators, Fred A. Busse, Isadore Plotke, Albert Steiner, and A. F. Henderson.

Babbitt Soap company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for the manufacture of soap; incorporators, L. S. Babbitt, John Hanberg, and Walter E. Schmidt.

The Oak Park Wheel company, at Chicago, certified to the increase of its capital stock from $1,000 to $10,000.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged at regular office rates at any of these places or at any A. D. T. office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

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2327 ..... H. K. FORSYTHE.
Cor. 31st ..... H. K. FORSYTHE.
3100 ..... H. K. FORSYTHE.
Cor. 39th ..... HURST'S PHARMACY.
4259 ..... C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700 ..... JOHN MILLER.
4704 ..... WM. STORCK.
Cor. 51st ..... Chas. Brosius.
Cor. 59th ..... F. P. KENNEDY.
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WABASH AVENUE—
515 ..... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
Cor. 14th ..... E. J. PAINTER.
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Cor. 18th ..... E. A. ZAHN.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET— C. G. MUEHLMAN.
Cor. 35th .....
FORTY-FIRST STREET— L. W. SCHWAB.
Cor. Lake .....
FORTY-THIRD STREET— O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand-blvd. C. N. GOODNOW.
460 ..... J. COOK.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET— C. S. TIRRELL.
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FIFTY-THIRD STREET— F. G. SECORD.
Cor. Madison .....
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET— J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560 .....
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Cor. Jefferson .....
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Cor. 35th .....
WALLACE STREET— McKENZIE BROS.
Cor. 31st .....
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Cor. 31st ..... R. F. BRAUN.
8310 ..... E. KOPLITZ.

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Cor. Harrison ..... H. G. DRESSEL.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
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628 ..... HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET— CHAS. HIRTZLER.
Cor. Robey .....
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INDIANA STREET— HEINEMANN.
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RUE ISLAND AVENUE— A. GELLEIN.
177 .....
LAKE STREET— J. R. SHEAN.
Cor. Paulina .....
777 ..... R. T. SILL.
1014 ..... A. S. STODDARD.
1209 ..... THUMSER.
1239 ..... HENSEL & SON.
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196 ..... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278 ..... BELL & CO.
334 ..... MARCELLE PHAR.
572 ..... F. A. TAYLOR.
786 ..... W. CRAIN.
826 ..... K. McFADDON.
1040 ..... C. D. STONE.
1049 ..... A. JOHNSON.
1249 ..... H. E. PFEIFFER.
Cor. Sacramento. .....
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MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
262 ..... FORD'S PHARMACY.
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1088 ..... Quality Sanitorium.
1218 ..... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley ..... J. KIRKEBY.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149 .....
203 ..... FRANK GRAMMER.
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6446 LAKE-AV.—SINGLE FRONT ROOM; steam heat, etc.; good table.

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487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM HEATED rooms and day board. MRS. CROWELL.

196 NORTH STATE-ST., HILTONS—ROOMS with board; steam heat; walking distance.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms with board.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—HANDSOME ROOMS; WITH first-class table; musical people preferred.

128 DEARBORN-AV.—WITH BOARD, NICELY furnished rooms; terms reasonable.

West side.

497 MONROE-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, SECond floor; running water; steam heat; with board. Also single room.

83 PARK-AV.—SUITE UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms; also furnished room, with board.

870 ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM, EXCELlent board; private family.

529 JACKSON-BLVD.—LARGE FRONT ALcove room; also small room; private family.

Hotels.

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Cor. Deming-ct. and Lincoln Park; the best family hotel in Chicago; new, handsomely furnished; all conveniences, electric lights, Turkish baths; table unsurpassed; special terms for families for the winter. Opposite artesian well.

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BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM, AND private board by gentleman and wife from New York; breakfast and luncheon must be served in room; house must be first-class. L 175, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM, PRIVATE FAMILY; homelike accommodations; ref. exchanged; state price, number in family, etc. J C 111, Tribune.

BOARD—AND LARGE FRONT ROOM, BY MAN and wife; South Side; near Illinois Central preferred. Address L 115, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN THE MAGNIFICENT GROVE land Building, 31st-st. and Groveland-av.; 1 block to Ill. Cent. or cable; handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, electric light, steam heat, hot water, passenger elevator, telephone, elegant bath rooms; all outside rooms; see manager at the building. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American plans unexcelled; rates reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOTT, Proprietors.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A FEW STRICTLY MODERN AND pretty 4-room and bath apartments; if taken at once at the extremely reasonable price of from $10 to $20; steam heat, circulating hot water, best of janitor service by man and wife at 492-494 Bowen-av.; 1 door east of Grand-blvd.; office location near elevated station. Keys at 380 Bowen-av.

TO RENT—5735 ROSALIE-COURT, JACKSON Park, large front and hall room, connecting, well furnished, first-class, for family without small children, with board, or for four gentlemen, with breakfast only; references.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED CONNECTING bedrooms; steam heat, bath, gas, elevator service, and building if desired. MRS. BARTON, 3663 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms with steam heat, hot and cold water, electric gas light. Hotel Edinburg, 2124 Michigan-av. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owens Bldg.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS for one or two gentlemen; private family. 2713½ Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ROSSMORE HOTEL, WABASH-AV. and 18th-st.; elegant furnished rooms; $2, $2.50, $3 week for two; 40 per cent less for one.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; steam heat; with or without board. 1425 Michigan-av., Flat 10.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, near Illinois Central and Alley L trains. 6329 Woodlawn-av.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS. THE LAfayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st.

TO RENT—3944 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE FRONT room, well heated, running water.

TO RENT—PRETTY FURNISHED FRONT parlor; reasonable rent; heated. 81 24th-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE IN PRIVATE family with board. 2403 Michigan-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—56 S. MAY-ST., ELEGANTLY FURnished single or suite; bath, gas, etc.; day or week; near all lines of cars.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen; gas, heat, hot water; private family. 49 Warren-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED LIGHT HOUSEkeeping rooms; private family. 10 S. Page-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED, WARM room; 1 or 2 persons. 363 Superior-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED — TO RENT — BY BACHELOR, large back room in private family with breakfast; on or near Jackson-blvd., between Ashland and Center-avs. Address L 173, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS furnished or partly; convenient to I. C. trains. Address L 157, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MAN—FURnished room between Division and Chicago-av., east of Clark; North Side. L 89, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—5137 LEXINGTON-AV., 11-ROOM residence, completely furnished; a perfect home; rent moderate. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5739 ROSALIE-CT., 8-ROOM MODern residence; newly decorated; low rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE; 6-ACRE GARden; big barn; handy to post office. South Side. HYDE, 74, 121 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—$1 S. MORGAN-ST., 14-ROOM stone-front house, in splendid condition; $50; house open all day.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—719 WASHINGTON-BLVD., CORner Hoyne, 10-room pressed brick house; fine location for a doctor. E. J. WICKHAM, 508 Tacoma Bldg.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

51 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.
384 Ontario-st., 12 rooms, steam heat.
58 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.
Lincoln-av., steam heat, furnished.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; near drive. 590 E. Division-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED modern house or flat; rent not to exceed $40. Address M. B. F., Diamond Glue Co.

JOHN P. HAIRE, Chicago.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE "GERALD" APARTMENTS,
Corner 26th and State-sts.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
New, modern, 3 and 5 room flats, especially suited to refined families, at REDUCED RENTAL. Steam heat, elevator, janitor, natural gas ranges, telephone. Alley L, State-st. cable, 20th-st. electrics; 15 minutes to business center. Best in city for the price. Agents on premises.

TO RENT—194-6 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—
"THE PEYTON."
Elegant new apartments of 6 and 7 rooms each; every modern convenience; $55 to $65. Agent on premises.
JOHN R. PHILP,
3558 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND BATH, $23; 5 ROOMS and bath, $25; $4 rooms and bath, $20; 4-room corner flat, $20; first-class building; elevator, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, steam laundry; janitor service. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BLDG., N. E. COR. 22D-st. and Indiana-av., 4-room flats; steam heat, hot water, elevator, gas ranges. Apply elevator, 24 E. 22d-st.

TO RENT—THE "RAINIER," COTTAGE GROVE-av. and 33d-st.; apartments of 4 to 7 rooms; every modern convenience; reduced prices; call and see them. Office 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, COMplete for housekeeping, with bath and hot water; rear 3 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL MODERN FLAT, NEW building, n. e. cor. Grand-blvd. and 41st-st.; no children.
McKEY & POAGUE,
607 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—7-ROOM SECOND-FLOOR FLAT, 3240 Wabash-av.; $50; latest improvements. Address GUERIN, 836 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT — 7-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, finest in Woodlawn, low rent; no small children. Call for SHERRER, 6440 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—3709 INDIANA-AV., MODERN FLAT, seven rooms and bath; furnace heat; $25. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 4215 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., 8 rooms, $8; 4 rooms, $10.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, 3705 STATE-st. Modern improvements. Cheap. Apply at 3727 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. 23D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—3, 5, and 6 room flats; low rent to May 1. G. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED FIVEroom flat; electricity, piano, steam heat, etc.; $40. 2909 Calumet-av., Flat 611.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, 2, 4, AND 7-rooms each; very cheap; references. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, 209 28TH-ST., NEAR Michigan-av.; delightful location; separate entrance; $20; open. Address L 118, Tribune office.

TO RENT—6249 OGLESBY-AV., 1 BLOCK FROM I. C. and L. stations, corner 6-room flat, furnished or unfurnished. Owner in flat.

TO RENT—3 AND 5 ROOM FLATS. 1818 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 209 LAFLIN-ST., NEAR Polk—They say Jolly, popular saloonkeeper is wanted in that vicinity; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOTT, Proprietors.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH POWER, SUITABLE for light manufacturing business. Apply Room 16, 67 and 69 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
A few choice offices in the Garden City Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.; a desirable location for manufacturers' agents, being in the center of the wholesale drug, hardware, grocery, and rubber trade; we have all the modern conveniences, steam heat, gas, electric light; two passenger, good freight elevator, mail chute, and vaults. Apply to
J. S. MEYER,
Room 20, 36 5th-av.

TO RENT—WILL SUBLET FINE CORNER suite of seven rooms in "The Rookery" until April 30, 1896, for $60 per month, or will subdivide to suit tenant. Present lessee paying $245 per month. Address or call on Hall Signal company, 827 Monadnock, City.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SET OF OFFICE, ROOM FOR FOUR desks. 908 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—NICE OFFICE; TELEPHONE. Inquire Room 10, No. 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER fine offices at 127 La Salle and 169 Washington.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE PRIVATE OFFICE, RE ception room, etc.; $11.50. 125 La Salle, R. 36.

TO RENT— FOR REAL ESTATE BUSINESS or reporting agency; with law firm. 8, 92 La Salle

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-STORY MILL CONstructed building, 28,000 feet floor space, elevator service, and steam heat, with or without power. CHATROOP BROS., 79 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4123.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITH POWER FOR manufacturing purposes, 10,000 to 15,000 square feet; prefer three building; must have that capacity; must be near business center; if desirable would lease for a number of years and furnish best of references. Address L 12, care of Lord & Thomas.

WANTED—TO RENT—LOCATION FOR SAloon; must be choice; will pay $175 to $200 per month; give location and rental; possession soon. Address L 174, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INVESTMENT—A MAN OF GOOD HABITS and business ability, with say $10,000 capital could put splendid business opportunity with new furniture factory with all new and modern machinery, located in the best oak region of the South, which is now increasing its capital and output. The President of the company will be in Chicago Friday and Saturday and can give best of Chicago references; he is a Northern man. For particulars and interview address or call before Saturday Manufacturer, L 110, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
CHOICEST LOCATED MARKET, NEAR STATE and MADISON-STS.; GROUND FLOOR; FOUR DAYS' SALES; $300 daily; THREE YEARS' LEASE; LOW RENT, $7,000 WILL buy it; HALF CASH; BALANCE WELL-LOCATED, CLEAR PAPER; GRANT, owner going away; MUST ACT QUICKLY. Address L 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
Electric light plant in good running order, well patronized, in a good county seat town of 2,000 population. For particulars inquire of
JOHN REINEMUND, or
B. S. PHELPS,
Audubon, Ia.

WANTED—5 HONEST, SOBER MEN WITH $100 each to travel with Dixie Circus by boat to the South as ticket sellers; experience unnecessary; salary $15 per week and expenses; money secured. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

STILL A BEAR ON WHEAT—WOULD TAKE small profits; customers have only made 5 cents a bushel; they will make 10 on the upturn; my advice is a cinch; try it. Address L 125, Tribune office.

AN ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE AND broker firm wishes bright man with $500 to take charge of their furnished house department; no rent; big money. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—ONLY DRUG STORE, FINE TOWN, and big money maker; cash required, $3,000 or $4,000. Only such need address JOHNSON, care Hamilton, Keeling & Co., Chicago.

WE HAVE SEVERAL CUSTOMERS WHO want to buy or trade for, or rent furnished house, flat, or hotel at once. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—THE BEST CORNER GROCERY and market on the South Side. $150 average daily; will take invoice for cash or good security. Address J X 158, Tribune office.

MAN—AT THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL DINING rooms, a first-class lunch counter man; one that can make good coffee. Address L 105, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND WELL SELECTED stock of hardware; part cash, and clear city property or choice farm. R. A. CANTERBURY, 817, 153 La Salle-st.

$3,500 SECURES THE FINEST EDISON MUsical parlors in Chicago; paying immense; obliged to sell at once. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—HAND LAUNDRY WITH IMproved machinery, at your own price. Inquire of HOYT, over Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED COPPERplate engraving business in a town of 150,000. Inquire at 208-218 La Salle-st.

WANTED — FOR CASH, SMALL WELL equipped machine shop. Address, giving full particulars, L 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—GROCERY, CONfectionery, and cigar store; fixtures first-class; living rooms in rear. 19 S. Western-av.

LADY WANTS BUSINESS MAN AS SILENT partner in a paying European hotel. Address L 113, Tribune office.

$600 WILL BUY FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHED office business worth $1,000; owner leaving; big money maker. Address L 103, Tribune office.

$100 WITH BANK SECURITY REALIZES $500 by January 1, 1896. Address L 90, Tribune office.

HAVE VALUABLE INVENTION; WISH TO meet party to promote same. L 90, Tribune.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 857 MONADNOCK BLDG. Tel. Har. 1226; ref.: Corn Exchange Bank.

C. NIGG, 415 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Telephone Main 4142.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INsurance Bldg., La Salle, cor. Adams-st. Tel. 5170.

GRAND-BLVD., the palatial stone residence No. 4109, with 100 feet and barn, cor. Boulevard-pl., situated on the crown of the hill. Will rent for three years to a good party. Best house and best location on this popular boulevard.

PRAIRIE-AV.; brown stone house, No. 1824, with lot 67x175 ft., and barn; $55,000. The ground alone is nearly worth the price. Former owner refused $90,000 three years ago. It belongs now to mortgagee who only wants his money back. A great bargain.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE on corner north of 22d-st. and east of Indiana-av.; $40,000.

DREXEL-BLVD.; several new and elegant residences; $62,000, $45,000, $50,000, $75,000, $90,000, $200,000.

KENWOOD; two new and fine houses south of 47th-st., with large grounds; $35,000; $32,500.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.; two elegant homes near 33d-st.; $85,000; $87,500. Nothing better.

FOR SALE—THREE ELEGANT HIGH-GRADE residences, Forestville-av., corner 49th-st.; semi-detached, 20½ ft. wide, blue Bedford and Ashland brownstone fronts, selected hardwood, cabinet finish throughout; several new and elegant consols, mantels, sideboards, combination light fixtures, etc.; solid oak floor; walls tinted and hand; decorated; tile floor and wainscot in bathroom, porcelain tub, exposed nickel plumbing; servant's room on first floor, store rooms, fruit room, laundry, servant's bathroom, etc., in basement; steam heat, electric light; everything modern and artistic. Open for inspection.
Prices and terms to suit.
HARRY & BAILEY,
Owners and Builders,
400 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—
SNAP. SNAP. SNAP
SNAP. SNAP. SNAP
STATE-ST., STATE-ST.,
Between 56th and 56th-st.
100x161. only. per ft., $110
MUST SELL.
Inc. $4,000. $7,000 cash. No trade.
BOWES BROS.,
Exclusive Agents.
Tel. M. 2163. 92 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—CORNER HOUSE, No. 4558 Ellis-av., with two-story brick stable, price $21,000; also No. 4556 Ellis-av., price $14,000; these houses are three stories and basement Bedford stone, finished in oak and Indiana-ats., all modern improvements; also No. 267 46th-st., two stories and basement, price $8,000. Apply on the premises or to ROBERT STONE & CO., Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN RETAIL DISTRICT, $65 per square foot; or $400,000; also 2,500 feet at $50 per square foot; above are well rented and decided bargains; Sherman, north of Polk, $800 ft.; Franklin, north of Harrison, $1,500 ft. Campbell Investment Co., R. 626, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MAKE REASONABLE OFFER and I will sell you 25 feet on Garfield-blvd. (55th-st.) between Union Park and Emerald-avs.; north front. Address L 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE ON PRAIRIE-AV., with barn; cost $30,000; price $18,500; interior finish by Carsley & East; a great bargain.
MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE ONE BLOCK EAST Grand-blvd., three blocks 47th L station will sacrifice; must sell; must raise money. Address L 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGE MODERN HOUSE IN Kenwood with 10 rooms and bath; cost present owner $26,500; will sell for $18,000; a rare bargain.
MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE — INDIANA-AV., DETACHED 8-room house with barn, lot 25x161, $5,500.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—NEW 8-ROOM BRICK, WOODlawn; take vacant lot and monthly payments; $6,000. C. C. LANDT, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—LOT 6, BLOCK 16, Honore-st., Auburn Park, 40 feet.
L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—6620 DREXEL-AV., TWO FLATS, brick, 7746; Wabash-av., 8-room residence, $4,500. Owner, 5746 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50X183, SOUTH FRONT, ON Adams-st., between Homan and St. Louis-avs. $127.50 foot, worth $150. A F 474, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—50 FT. GREENWOOD-AV., NEAR 53d; sunny, high lot; bargain; only $1600 ft.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—STEAM-HEATED houses, 6056-58-60 Sheridan-av.; 10 and 12 rooms; easy pay'ts. CHAS. E. JONES, 314, 171 La Salle.

FOR SALE—IT MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE, What is your bid? 25x125, e. front, State-st., s. 46th. BALDWIN, 244 35th-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—803 WEST MADISON-ST., 2-STORY frame store building on 26-foot lot. 54 Warren-av., 11-room 2-story frame house; 30-ft. lot.
L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA LAKE-SHORE PROPerty, improved and vacant. Strictly first bargains.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. CARPENTER AND Kinzie, 99 feet; site for manufacturing. Address L 92, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BUILDING LOT 33 feet, so. front, on Melrose-st., next block to Lake Shore drive. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL 10-ROOM RESIdence, Hampden-ct. Part exchange. Address K 548, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY WEAGE & TUCKER, 1110 Tacoma. Oak Park, Washington-blvd. corners, sacrifice. Ridgeland—Lot near N. W. depot, $650. River Forest, corner front, $1,200.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE. 84 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—FIVE OR MORE ACRES NEAR Calumet River suitable for manufacturing purposes; railroad facilities. SAM'L M. BOOTH, 36 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE OR TEN ACRES, SUBDIvided, Washington Heights electric station; $1,400 per acre. C. A. SIEBERT, 112 Clark-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NOTICE—SALE OF RANCH—I offer for sale the property in Crosby County, Texas, known as the Kentucky Cattle Raising Company property, consisting of over 160,000 acres, lying principally in said county. The ranch is well improved, is in good condition, and all under fence. There is never failing stream of water running through the property and on the 4 plains there are several wells. Being engaged in other business I desire to sell and can offer good terms and easy payments. Address
GEORGE W. PRANTZ,
Nov. 1, 1895. Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY IMPROVED farm of 225 acres 25 miles from Gates, Lauderdale Co., Tenn.; 210 acres in cultivation, balance in fine woods; nearly all new land; 2-story frame dwelling, 7 rooms; large barn, stable, corn-crib, and all necessary improvements for operating a modern farm; spring branches through the place which never go dry; healthful location, and at a sacrifice if bought quick. Address J. H. T. MARTIN, 34 Madison-st., Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—SEVEN ACRES, 25 MILES, NEAR depot C. and N. W. R. R.; good house and barn; $3,000. J. H. KEELER, 529, 110 La Salle-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PAY ME YOUR RENT 10 YEARS and I will make you a present of a better home than the one you occupy. All improvements; steam and electric cars; investigate. Address F 649, Tribune office.

CALIFORNIA AND FRUIT LANDS

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD COLONY NO. 6 IS LOcated on the west bank of the Sacramento River, 110 miles north of Sacramento City. It is acknowledged to be one of the prettiest tracts of land in California, and dotted here and there with large oak trees. The soil is a sedimentary loam still more than twenty feet in depth. Wheat has been grown on this tract for the past five years, so it is ready for the plow; no leveling, no clearing (or irrigation, either). No better fruit land in the State. Directly across the river from the orchards and vineyards of Senator Stanford. Steamboat landing and warehouses on this tract, and the depot at Cornelia is within a mile distant, insuring good shipping facilities. Guaranteed not to overflow. Come and see photos of the land and improvements. Tract divided into 10, 20, and 40 acre lots, and only $40 per acre; $10 per acre down gets WARRANTY DEED, balance payable in three years. Be sure to get our prospectus before going to California, and be sure to see this land before buying elsewhere. Fare from Sacramento is but $3.60.
FOSTER & WOODSON,
Room 56, 84 Adams-st.

CALIFORNIA—CHOICE OF ROUTES—JUDSON & CO., by-means of their personally-conducted, through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car parties, offer to California passengers the very best service at lowest rates. The parties leave Chicago every Thursday by Chicago and Alton R. R. via Kansas City, Denver and Rio Grande Route, "The Scenic Line," or via Chicago and Alton True Southern Route, by way of St. Louis, Fort Worth, and El Paso, Texas.
For rates and other information apply or write to or call upon
JUDSON & CO.,
CALIFORNIA EXCURSION AGENTS,
111 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—FRUIT LAND AND ORCHARDS, $25 to $250 per acre, at Tierra Bonita, the most prosperous place in California, 34 miles from Los Angeles. Send for photos of our 1,000 acres of fruit and nut orchards we can to secure at our office. Call or write for literature. PALMER & CHAPIN, 1114 Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., cor. Washington and La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WEST SIDE RESIDENCE, MODern, either on Jackson, Adams, or Monroe, west of Ashland-blvd. to Homan-av.; also streets running north and south, between above; not over $7,000. Address L 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMALL FLAT BUILDING ON North Side; wish to trade a hi-grade vacant as part payment. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE FOR $5,000 STOCK of salable dry goods, in good location on South Side; other business, can't attend to it. Address L 142, Tribune office.

WANTED—NEAR CORNER 39TH-ST. AND Cottage Grove-av., about 75x150; give exact description and price or lease price and rate. Address L 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—ABOUT 200 FOOT CORNER, BEtween Belmont and Lawrence-ave., within two blocks of lake. W. B. SLOANE, 1406 Ashland Block.

200 ACRES, 40 ACRES TOWN SITE, STORE ($2,000 in goods) at good railroad station in North Dakota; no incumbrance; will trade for Chicago property. Address L 111, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ST. LAWRENCE-av., near 48th-st., 3-flat building, cash finish; all improvements; will sacrifice equity for cash or take vacant in same neighborhood or on 47th or Cottage Grove-av. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A NICE HOME, WITH 28 acres of ground, in Belvidere, Ill.; clear; can produce $2,000 a year in strawberries, etc.; price $10,000. Will take good Chicago improved and assume small debt. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Block.

TO EXCHANGE—40,000 ACRES VIRGIN FLORida pine lands; price $2 per acre; no incumbrance; perfect title; will take good Chicago property and assume. Owners only. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69, Major Block.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON improved real estate within 6 miles of Courthouse; no charge for examining abstract or drawing papers; $500 to $2,500 at lowest rates; $2,500 to $10,000 at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent; $10,000 to $50,000 at 5½ per cent and 1½ per cent; $50,000 and upwards at 5 per cent and 2½ per cent; money advanced to build at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent; desirable vacant property loaned on. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Borden Block, 99 Randolph-st., has money on hand to loan without commission at 6 per cent, less than usual rates.
JOSEPH G. PETERS, President.
HARRISON KELLEY, Secretary.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgages; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. Lowest rates. Quick attention.
GODEY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. G. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, n. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, PAYable at No. 7, 8, 9 per cent dollars or payable in monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
85 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.
LOEB & LATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 205 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates. Also building loans.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

TRUST FUNDS OF $2,000, $5,000, AND $10,000 to loan on vacant and improved. Address J X 77, Tribune office.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages.
H. DELANY & CO., R. 80, 81, 82, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $10,000 ON IMPROVED real estate at lowest rates. Building loans.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Rooms 18 and 19, 115 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY IN sums, 6 per cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $100,000 ON REAL ESTATE. F. H. DOLAND & CO., 126 Washington-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
[Take elevator to second floor.]
OR
185 WEST MADISON-ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED. ROOM 205.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on your notes on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, on salaries, to parties for the interest and do not want your goods or property, or need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on most liberal installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly and private. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO well to call at THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN,
351 63D-ST., CORNER YARD, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
(R. I. C.) BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

TO INVESTORS—ONE OF THE MOST SUCcessful manufacturing corporations in the vicinity of Chicago, authorized to issue $200,000, offers for sale a limited amount of treasury stock at par, on which 7 per cent per annum will be guaranteed; amount realized from sale of stock will be used in extending the business, which is rapidly growing and at present making returns of 12 per cent per annum. For further information address L 116, Tribune office.

HAVE $5,000 CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE ins. policy, fully paid up, surrenderable to the Co. for $2,000 cash April, 1896, on which I wish to borrow $2,500 at once; will pay liberal discount two years' interest in advance, making cash value cover more than risk, including interest. Address R. 430, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal; on warehouse receipts, collaterals, etc.; loan you money quietly and quickly. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

INVESTIGATE—$5,000—PARTNER WANTED in a thoroughly substantial manufacturing business, well established and advertised. If you mean business address A. G. HOLLOWELL, 146 State-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,000 FOR 50 DAYS; will pay liberal commission and good security either on good indorser or good collateral. Address box 463.

COMMERCIAL PAPER—LOANS ON WAREhouse receipts and approved security. We have our own warehouse for storage, with or without loans. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, accepted notes, warrants, and other good securities. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIAmonds, furs, warehouse receipts, and other securities. National Mortgage Loan Co., Room 502, 100 Washington-st., Title and Trust Building.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES; ALSO purchased; highest prices. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle, Suite 617, cor. Monroe.

BONDSMAN—TO SIGN BUILDING BONDS FOR consideration; no risk. Address L 106, Tribune office.

CUSTOMER WANTS LOAN $125 FROM PRIvate party; first-class security. E. I. GRAY

50c
3-Piece Baby Sets, Fork, knife, and spoon, in a fine satin-lined box, Wednesday, 10c

All-Leather SHOPPING BAGS, Worth 35c, Star Sale Price Wednesday, 15c

Woodbury's Facial Soap, per cake, 10c

SEWING-MACHINE OIL, per bottle, 1c

MORGENTHAU, BAULAND & Co.

S.W. COR. STATE AND MONROE STREETS.

M., B. & CO.'S

Star Bargain Sale

IS THE EVENT OF THE WEEK.

Never before were such values offered as are represented in this great sale. Store has been crowded since Monday morning. M., B. & Co. are overstocked and must sell. This brilliant Star Sale positively ends Saturday. . . . . Sooner you come better the selection.

Dress Goods.

75c Dress Goods, per yard 19c
Black Wool Mohair Fancy Suitings, All-Wool Novelty Suitings, in colors.

50c Dress Goods, per yard, only 17c
All-Wool Serges, in colors and black; Scotch Plaids, in new effects.

75c Dress Goods, per yard 35c
Black All-Wool Clay Serges and Black All-Wool Cashmeres.

Linens and Domestics.

75c Damask, per yd 49c
Silver cream, Barnsley finish, 72-in. wide, pure Irish linen.

22c Sheeting, per yd 14c
Extra weight, 2¼ yds. wide.

8c Amoskeag Ginghams, per yd 4c
Standard and apron checks, all colors.

Capes and Jackets.

$24.00 Ladies' Astrakhan Boucle Jackets. $12.50
Also Caterpillar—Handsome, stylish garments, tailor made, elegantly finished.

$7.50 Ladies' Boucle Cloth Double Capes $3.95
Capes cut full, top cape and collar nicely trimmed with narrow braid.

$10.00 Silk Velour Plush Capes $5.95
All silk lined, collar edged with Thibet fur.

$20.00 Ladies' Fine Velour Plush Capes $10
All-over trimmed with cut jet and silk braid, front and collar edged with fur.

$5.00 Misses' (14 to 18) Winter Jackets $2.45
Stylish mixtures, inlaid velvet collar, double-breasted.

$7.50 Misses' (14 to 18) Irish Frieze Jackets $3.95
Double breasted, large sleeves, big collar and very stylish.

$4.00 Children's (4 to 14) Long Cloaks $1.95
Deep Cape, pretty mixture and warm.

$10.00 Children's (4 to 14) Long Cloaks $4.95
Choice assortment materials, styles, colors, and designs.

$9.00 Ladies' Fine Montagnac Jackets $4.95
Also Chinchillas—wide box fronts, self-faced, melon sleeves.

$12.50 Ladies' English Boucle Jackets $7.50
Silk rhadame lining, box fronts, extreme large sleeves, ripple back.

$18.00 Ladies' Imported Beaver Jackets $10
Also Wale and Cheviots, 24 and 26 inches long—half and full silk lined, wide box fronts, butterfly sleeves, fine large buttons.

Furs, Etc.

$45.00 Ladies' Baltic Seal Jackets. $24.95
Double breasted, fine buttons, box front, ripple back, large sleeves, satin lined.

$20 Ladies' Electric Seal Capes. $9.95
Marten edging, satin lined, 30 in. long, full sweep.

$4.00 Ladies' Walking Skirts. $1.39
Plain and fancy figured brilliantine and ladies' cloth, very full skirts.

$2.25 Ladies' Scotch Plaid Waists. 59c
All wool, large sleeves, very stylish.

Underwear.

$3 Alling Bros.' Men's Underwear $1.50
Australian wool and camel's hair, sanitary health goods—shirts double front and back and drawers double seated.

70c Men's Undershirts or Drawers only 50c
Excellent quality camel's hair color Underwear.

75c Ladies' Equestrian Tights 39c
Superior quality, fast black.

25c Ladies' Full Seamless Hose 15c
Fast black and heavy fleeced.

Shoes.

$1.00 Ladies' All-Wool Overgaiters, 39c
Black, 7-button, nicely finished.

$3.00 Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes. $1.75
Lace and button, new razor, opera, narrow, square and common sense toes, extension and medium soles.

$2.00 Ladies' Patent-Leather Sandals 95c
Also Dongolas, strap sandals, fancy bows and buckles, hand-turned, pointed toes, all sizes.

$3.00 Men's Calf Shoes $1.90
Lace and congress, razor, square, tip and plain toes, smooth inner soles and calf back stays.

$1.50 Misses' and Children's Shoes 95c
Heavy Dongola Kid, lace and button, narrow square toes, patent-leather tips, well made, nice fitting.

Muslin Underwear.

Children's Ribbed Waists, seamless, and worth 40c 19c

Flannelette Night Robes for ladies, full size, worth $1. 59c

50c White Aprons for 19c
For ladies, fine quality lawn, tucked, hemstitched, and fancy borders, large size.

$3.00 Eiderdown Cloaks $1.69
All wool, fur trimmed, for children 1 to 4 years, extra quality.

50c Silk Caps at 19c
All colors, warmly lined, for children.

75c Sateen Corsets at 33c
Drab, ecru, and gold—5-hook.

Millinery.

$4.00 Felt Turbans, $1.95
Also small hats, handsomely trimmed.

$4.50 Felt Hats. $2.95
Velvet Tam O'Shanter crowns, artistically Trimmed.

$7.50 Opera Toques $3.95
Trimmed with velvet roses and fine aigrettes.

$7.00 Trimmed Pattern Hats $3.95
Black ostrich tips and plumes, steel ornaments—beautiful hats.

25c
Ladies' Sheer Irish Linen Hemstitched 'Kerchiefs, hand-worked open effect initials, also Men's Hand-Raised Initial Full Size Union Linen 'Kerchiefs—
STAR SALE PRICE, 7c

25c
BLACK CONEY FUR TRIMMING, 1 in. wide, Star Sale Price, Wednesday, yd. 9c

CHILDREN'S BLACK BOARDS, on easel, 36 in. high, liberal supply of chalk, worth 50c, 25c

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

BEAUTY, STYLE, AND LOW PRICES COMBINED IN

CLOAKS.

Main Department, 2d Floor, State St.

We now offer even a greater variety of handsome and fashionable Outer Garments than at any other previous time this season. Each day seems to surpass those before, in the number of new fabrics and makes which it adds to this stock.

We mention one item which is very excellent, yet not more so than a hundred others that we will be pleased to show.

Ladies' Mohair Boucle Cloaks, with Mandolin sleeves and full satin rhadame lining, plaited back, and another new feature in "The Perfect" Storm Collar. In value this Cloak positively cannot be equaled elsewhere in Chicago at $15.00

The less expensive Cloaks will be found in the Basement Department.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

OUR ANNUAL ADVANCE SALE OF

HOLIDAY RIBBONS.

Basement Department, Main Building.

A bright, lustrous, *all silk* Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon in all colors and black at these remarkably low prices:

Nos. 5, 7, and 9 **5** cts. a yard.
Nos. 12, 16, and 22 at **10** cts. a yard.
Nos. 40, 60, and 80 at **15** cts. a yard.

A better quality, such as is claimed by many as being the "best made," is offered at such very low prices as the following:

Nos. 2 and 3 at **5** cts. a yard.
Nos. 7 and 9 at **10** cts. a yard.
Nos. 12 and 16 at **15** cts. a yard.
Nos. 22 and 30 at **20** cts. a yard.
A complete line of Staple and Fancy Shades.

This Special Sale will be continued until Christmas, after which they will be marked at regular prices.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

AN EXHIBIT OF ALL THE APPROVED STYLES IN

MEN'S CLOTHING.

North Bldg., State-st.

This department aims to and does carry such goods as can be worn with satisfaction by the most critical dressers. Those who have always worn tailor-made garments appreciate the lower prices that are here secured without losing the correct style.

MEN'S SUITS.		MEN'S OVERCOATS.	
Full Dress Evening Suits	$35 to $50	Kersey and Patent Beaver Overcoats	$18 to $50
Black Prince Albert Suits	$30 to $45	Melton and Unfinished Worsted Overcoats	$20 to $45
Black Semi-Dress Cutaway Suits	$25 to $40	Fancy Cheviot, Surtout Overcoats	$30 to $35
Sack or Frock Business Suits	$18 to $32	Irish Frieze and Kersey Box Overcoats	$20 to $25
Double-Breasted Sack Business Suits	$25 & $27	Blue or Dark-Green Coachmen's Overcoats	$35 to $40

(Regular—slim—stout and extra stout sizes.)

YOUTHS' SUITS.		YOUTHS' OVERCOATS.	
Tuxedo and Full Dress Suits	$25 to $40	Melton and Kersey Overcoats	$15 to $35
Black Cutaway Frock Suits	$20 to $30	Cheviot and Irish Frieze Overcoats	$15 to $30
Single Breasted Sack Suits	$12 to $30	Plain or Velvet Collar Ulster Overcoats	$12 to $30
Double Breasted Sack Suits	$18 to $30		

TROUSERS.			
Men's Scotch Mixed and Fancy Worsted Trousers	$5 to $10	Youths' Worted and Fancy Mixed Cheviot Trousers	$4.00 to $7.50
Men's Black Full-Dress and Semi-Dress Trousers	$7 to $12	Youths' Black Diagonal and Plain Dress Trousers	$6.00 to $8.00

(The **Unique** Suit Hanger and Trousers Stretcher—Price, 50c.)

STYLE AND LOW PRICES COMBINED IN

MEN'S HATS.

North Building, State-st.

Our Men's Hat Dept. is now prepared to suit the most fastidious hat buyers. An inspection of the styles and blocks in Men's Derbys and Fedoras will be convincing proof of their desirability.

We are showing all the newest and most popular shapes in Men's Derbys and Fedoras at $3.00

A full line of the most popular styles in Men's Caps at the lowest prices.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN THE CHINA AND

ART GLASSWARE

Departments. 3d Floor, Annex.

Our recent efforts to introduce this department to the notice of the public by means of special sales have proven very successful and satisfactory both to ourselves and our customers. We have a great variety of new designs to offer in the present sale.

One room is devoted exclusively to Jardinieres and pedestal displays, every size, color, and price. Fine carved Japanese Ivories (selected with the greatest care) at all prices, from $1.00 to $100 each. A special in Banquet Lamps, *gold plated*, central draft burner, as low as $5.

Cut Glass Oil Bottles, assorted cuttings, lapidary stoppers 50c, 55c, 65c, 75c

Water Bottles, eleven row, strawberry, diamond, and fan cuttings, each $2.00

Cut Glass Celery Trays, each $2.75

Cut Glass Water Pitchers, scolloped top and cut handle, each $3.00

We also call attention to the choice line of fine American Cut Table Glasses, in Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Punch Cups, and Finger Bowls at low prices.

French Stem Glassware, made at the celebrated Baccarat factory, new etched and cut designs in

Tumblers	$2.25 doz	Finger Bowls	$4.75 doz
Goblets	$3.75 doz	Punch Cups	$3.75 doz
Clarets	$3.25 doz	Decanters	$1.85
Champagne	$3.75 doz	Decanters, handled	$2.75

MANDEL BROTHERS.

English box coats..French wraps..dresses..

All the exquisite touches of elegance and excellence at the command of the world's most artistic tailors have been crowded into the genteel garb assembled for this season's selling at Mandel's. Outer frocks of high degree—chic—modish—for less money than the mediocre sorts command elsewhere. Thus:

English box coats—an ultra fashionable frock—of fine mohair curl boucle—full draped sleeves—ripple back—lined with fine satin rhadame—extra full front—correct copy of a London tailor's $28 coat—today, 15.00

English box coats—extra fine boucle cloth—extra wide fronts—extra large draped sleeves—full ripple back—extra fine satin rhadame lining—fac-simile of an imported coat costing $30—today, 18.00

English box coats—of the finest English boucle cloths—very full draped sleeves—newest ripple back—extra fine lining—the English model, of which this is an exact duplicate, was marked $35—today, 23.00

Double coaching capes of fine all-wool imported beaver—high storm collar—both upon and under capes as well as collar—trimmed with wide soutache braid—$5 less than capes of similar style and quality cost elsewhere—at 15.00

Reliable fur garments . . Now that the favorite foreign fashions are firmly fixed, the Mandel fur section is enabled to present the popular mid-season modes, worn *today* at the European fashion centers—correct copies of the leading (established) fashions of six of the world's foremost furriers—many of which are obtainable in Chicago only at Mandel's.

The Right Shape.
Her corset either makes or mars a woman's figure. To produce a shapely waist—tapering and gracefully curved—wear the

Henderson Corset.

Every inch of it fits.
Gives strength and stylish bearing.
Aurora Corset Co., Aurora, Ill.
AT YOUR DEALERS.

We carry a complete line of The Henderson Corsets. SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
191 and 193 State Street,
Everything in Reliable

..FURS

(Highest Awards World's Fair.)

Cloth Jackets.

Paris Coats, Berlin Coats, all the newest effects in Boucles, Beavers, Kerseys, Fancy Tans, Browns, Creams, and all fashionable shades. Prices from $5.00 up. Every taste and every purse can be suited.

☞ Everything marked in plain figures—one price only. Money back if wanted.

NEW CLOAK ROOM—Second Floor. Elevator service.

FURNITURE

Largest stock of honestly made stylish Furniture in Chicago. Luxurious Upholstery and best Curled Hair Mattresses a specialty. Elegant Brass Beds. Odd Dressers, and thousands of handsome odd pieces appropriate for Wedding and Holiday presents. Prices always the lowest consistent with quality. We reupholster old furniture and furnish new coverings.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.,
222 Wabash-av., between Adams and Jackson-sts.

J. A. BISHOP & CO.,
207-209 State-st., S. E. Cor. Adams,
MOURNING OUTFITS.

FLOWER SHOW FREE DAILY.
VAUGHAN'S SEDD STORE,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

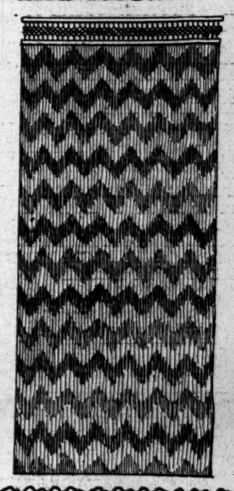
TRELEAVEN OPTICAL CO.,
82 STATE-ST.,
Opp. Marshall Field's.
Spectacles adjusted to all defects of vision. Opera and Field Glasses. Photographic Goods.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.

FURS. We are retailing everything at Lowest Wholesale Prices this month.
John T. Shayne & Co., Reliable Furriers, 191 and 193 State-st.
☞ FASHION PLATE FREE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Bamboo Portieres for half and less...



Mandel Brothers, 9 Ginza Sanchome, Tokio, Japan, sends a special purchase of several thousand artistic bamboo portieres—the entire stock of a Japanese maker, financially embarrassed—all correctly constructed, and full 8 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 6 in.—just like cut. Not a portiere in the lot worth less than $1.50. Come for them today—main floor, Wabash-av.—for 65c

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

WOMEN'S STYLISH BOX COATS

Paris, London, and Berlin designed them. Nothing extravagant about them except the twin goodnesses, Style and Quality. Nothing below your expectations except price. You'd lose faith in S. & M. if we didn't surprise you both ways.

At $7½—Kersey Beaver or Rough Box Coats. Mandolin Sleeves, satin faced, plain or velvet Collar. Perfect fitting. *Ought to be $12.*

At $10—Beaver and Rough Boucle Jackets, box style, wide front, large sleeves, velvet collar, silk lined. *Ought to be $15.*

At $15—Curly Boucle Box Coat, 5-gored sleeves, velvet collar, satin lined throughout. *Ought to be $25.*

At $20—Box Coats, Kerseys and New Rough Goods, very wide front, large pearl buttons, 5-gored sleeves, satin rhadame lined throughout. *Ought to be $30*

At $25—The "Blenheim" Coat, rough Curly Mohair Boucles and Persian effects, broadcloth epaulettes and cuffs and stitched broadcloth edges, large pearl buttons, 5-gored sleeves, lined throughout with plain and fancy silks. *Ought to be $35.*

At $15—Black Silk Velvet Capes, full sweep and depth, trimmed all around with Black Thibet Fur, silk lined. *Ought to be $25.* Finer, with fancy braiding, $25.

High quality furs, but not high quality prices. Sealskin Coats to order, $150 up.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Millinery— Midwinter Opening.

WEDNESDAY we will have on display the latest arrivals in the world of fashions—the Winter styles in afternoon and evening hats—Paris, London and Berlin pattern hats, copies of the latest effective creations, improvements of our own on good models, adapting them to local conditions. Exquisite display of trimmings of every description—an ensemble of beauty, a source of delight—and not an extravagant price in the entire exposition.